THE MORNING STAR
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Of Any Daily Newspaper
In North Carolina.

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THE MORNING STAR

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THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

JANUARY

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Port Almanac—January 11.

Sun Rises	7.09 A M
Sun Sets	5.07 P M
Day's Length	9 h 58 m
High Water at Southport	4.85 P M
High Water at Wilmington	6 18 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 10.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 35°; 8 p. m., 39°; maximum, 49°; minimum, 34°; mean 42°.

Rainfall for the day —; rainfall for the month up to date, T.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair; slightly warmer in western portions; variable winds.

The pressure has risen in the lower Lake region and on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, and has fallen in the upper Lake region and the West. A belt of high pressure extends from New England to the Gulf States and thence westward to the Rocky Mountains, from which point it extends north to the Pacific coast.

Generally fair weather is indicated for all districts, except for an increasing cloudiness in the Lake regions, possibly accompanied by snow flurries.

Lower temperature is indicated in the Northwest and nearly stationary temperature conditions elsewhere.

OUTLINES

A resolution was introduced in the Senate congratulating the President and people of the Republic of Transvaal upon their success in establishing a free government. The session of the House was spent in discussing amendments to the rules. —— The release of Dr. Jameson and his followers will be conditioned upon the abrogation of the convention of 1884. —— Germany will urge President Kruger to appeal to the European Powers to support him if Great Britain refuses to satisfy his demands. —— Twenty-two members of the National Reform Committee have been arrested at Johannesburg by officers of the Transvaal Government on a charge of high treason. —— Bradstreet's reports that general trade has not improved appreciably; the financial situation and political conditions a disturbing feature. —— At the close of business yesterday the gold reserve stood at $56,100,163. —— The British Government will not make the slightest concessions in the Transvaal matter to Germany, but is prepared to maintain what it believes are its rights by force of arms if necessary. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 4@6 per cent.; last loan at 5 and closing offered at 5, cotton quiet—middling gulf 8 9 16c; middling 8 9-16c; Southern flour dull, unchanged—common to extra fair $2.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3 00; wheat—spot more active for milling and ⅜c lower, closing steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68⅛@68⅜c; afloat 70@70⅛ cents; corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 35½c; afloat 36½c; spirits turpentine quiet at 31@31½c; rosin quiet; strained common to good $1.60@1 62½.

The London *Times* candidly admits that "there is no particular sanctity in the Schomburgk line." That's what we've been thinking over this way.

According to beer statistics, it takes 80 gallons of beer per head to go around in Cincinnati, 93 in St. Louis and 102 in Milwaukee. But the Milwaukee beer is the best.

We are under obligations to Mr. B. R. Lacy, Commissioner of Labor for North Carolina, for a copy of his annual report for the year 1895, which is a very comprehensive and interesting publication.

According to New Jersey statistics there are more women in that State than men. But it is a good deal easier for the men to get out of Jersey than it is for the women. "Jersey lightning" takes a good many of them out, too.

The Washington *Times* remarks that it is easier for several camels to amble through the eye of a darning needle than it is to find the soul of a gold speculator with an electric search light. Nobody ever suspected the gold speculator of having a soul, darn him.

It is said that Gen. Campos is so much fretted over the harsh criticism of his management of the Spanish army in Cuba that he talks of resigning in February. If he isn't very careful to keep close quarters Gen. Gomez may take him in by that time.

Mrs. Seibel, alleged to be a wealthy lady of Brookhaven, Miss., was recently picked up in a partially demented condition in London and sent to the workhouse. She was in London on her way to Germany, where she was led to believe that she was one of the heirs to a $50,000,000 estate, and went to establish her claim. She had several thousand dollars concealed in her clothing. She had become demented in thinking over the great fortune she was to get.

According to the reports of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the value per acre of the farm products of the Southern States is, for Florida $12.00, South Carolina and Mississippi $10.00, Arkansas $9.66, Georgia $9.00, Alabama $7.50, North Carolina $7.00, Kentucky and Tennessee $6 00, Virginia $5.50, West Virginia and Texas $5 00. This is the gross. Take out the cost of production and how much profit does this leave for the average farmer?

Gen. Campos told a newspaper correspondent that the reason why Gen. Gomez was able to get so near Havana was because the country people wouldn't give the Spanish generals any information. Isn't that a pretty strong admission as to the feeling of the people of Cuba? But the true reason why Gen. Gomez was able to get so near to Havana was that Gen. Campos wasn't able to hold him up.

The Engineering and Mining Journal estimates the value of all the mineral production in the United States last year at $698,000,000 against $568,000,000 in 1894. The value of the metals produced at $210,997,020 against $194,095,622 for 1894. It puts the gold output at $45,000,000, silver at about $27,000,000, copper at $39,000,000.

Chicago is pouting because St. Louis got the Republican National Convention, and some enterprising burglar found $60,000 worth of diamonds in New York. Burglars never suspected that there were any diamonds in Chicago, for none show up on the tax lists.

It is said that out of the 3,000 Western men who have settled in Wilcox county, Georgia, 2,700 are Republicans. Republicans probably in the sense that a good many other Northern settlers in the South are, Republicans on national but Democrats on State issues.

It is not thought that Gen. Gomez will undertake to capture Havana, but he may tap its water supply and then Gen. Campos would have the dry grins.

Fierce forest fires are raging in two or three counties in Kansas, threatening farms, railway stations and towns. A bad time for forest fires.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE—Fabio Romani.
E K BRYAN—Commissioner's sale.
TAYLOR'S BAZAAR—At less than cost.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. B. Cashreil, of New York, is registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. C. P. Berry, of Florence, S. C., is here on a business visit.

— Mr. M. H. Rosen, of New York, is in the city, a guest of The Purcell.

— Mr. J. M. Smith, of Rockingham, N. C., is here on a business visit.

— Mr. Chas. D. Bray will leave to day for New York on a business visit.

— Messrs. W. T. Doles and D. C. Syme, of Baltimore, are in the city, stopping at The Purcell.

— Miss Lillie Currie, of Darlington, and Miss Williams, of Burgaw, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Col. John F. Bruton, of Wilson, of the Second Regiment North Carolina State Guard, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. M. H. Sultan, one of Newbern's most prominent and enterprising business men, arrived here yesterday. He returns home this afternoon.

— Messrs. W. H. Whitehead, Rocky Mount; Thos. Wilson, Salem; M. H. Sutton, Newbern; J. A. Baldwin, Whiteville, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Rev. B. E. Wallace Ordained and Installed.

Wilmington Presbytery met last Thursday in Immanuel Church, Rev. Mr. Evans presiding. Rev. B. E. Wallace, a licentiate from the Knoxville Presbytery, having accepted a call for Immanuel church, passed his examination and was last evening ordained and installed. Rev. A. McFadyen delivered the charge to the pastor and Rev. K. McDonald the charge to the people, and at the close the congregation crowded around their pastor to give him the hand of fellowship.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale", are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Mr. DuBrutz Cutlar will speak to men at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon at 4 45 p. m.

— This afternoon at 5 o'clock there will be a prayer service at the First Presbyterian church.

— There was a slight rise in the river at Fayetteville Thursday, the stage of water at 8 a. m. being 4.6 feet.

— The Swedish barque *Svea* cleared yesterday from Tybee for this port to load naval stores for Europe.

— A quintette of jolly Southport boys were visitors in the city yesterday—Messrs. E. D. Graham, Eugene Guthrie, E. F. Davis, F. G. Dosher, Price Furpless.

— The regular services at the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and rivermen specially invited. Fine music. Come.

— David Jones was before Justice Fowler yesterday, charged with larceny. In default of bond in the sum of $50 he was committed to jail to answer at the present term of the Criminal Circuit Court.

— A frame dwelling, corner of Seventh and Brunswick streets, owned and occupied by Mr. J. H. Ward, was slightly damaged by fire which broke out on the roof about 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

— Should a bill for subscription to the STAR reach you, kindly give it your prompt attention. It is just as hard to publish a newspaper without money as it would be for a delinquent subscriber to live without air.

— Old newspapers may be had at the STAR office for 15 cents per hundred or $1.25 per thousand. They are suitable for wrapping paper and add much to the durability of carpets when placed under them.

— The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell tickets to New Orleans and Mobile for Mardi Gras, February 17 and 18, at the rate of one first class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be on sale February 14th to 17th, with final limit for return fifteen days from date of sale.

— The STAR is indebted to Messrs. N. W. Ayer & Son, newspaper advertising agents, Philadelphia, for a most attractive calendar for the current year. The best evidence of the value placed on it by the STAR is the fact that it is given the most prominent place in our counting room. Price, sent prepaid, 25 cents.

OPERA HOUSE.

Al. G. Field's Minstrels and Utopia—A Fine Performance and Large Audience.

Al. G. Field's Minstrels and "Utopia," at the Opera House last night, were favored with the largest audience of the season, and to judge from the long and continued applause, and the side splitting laughter that rung through the house, the audience was a most appreciative one. On all sides you could hear words of praise, and most frequently—"the finest ever presented on a Wilmington stage." The wit was new and sparkling, always producing a torrent of laughter.

At the appearance of Daniel D. Emmett, the author of one of the most popular songs ever written, "Dixie," the audience rose to the highest pitch of excitement and gave him a good old-time cheer that could only come from a Southern audience.

The singing and music were indeed fine. The songs were such as please the ear and give emotion to the soul.

Special mention should be made of Mr. Allen May's baritone, singing "The Little Lost Child," illustrated by lantern slides, and the famous Patterson brothers, horizontal bar experts. Their performance on the bars was a fine demonstration of skill and physical culture. The long distance somersaults in the air were skillful as well as daring feats.

Should Al. Field's Minstrels ever honor Wilmington with their presence again, they will undoubtedly be received by equally as large an audience as that of last night.

At the Y. M. C. A. To-morrow.

A meeting for boys will be held at the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow afternoon at 2.15 o'clock, which all boys between the ages of ten and fifteen are invited to attend. Mr. McGhee, formerly a secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in Belfast, Ireland, and then New Bedford, Mass, will talk to them. He is fond of boys and will make them a good talk. He is now connected with Mr. D. L. Moody, the evangelist, and usually travels with him as he holds his meetings.

Fabio Romani To-night.

The production of "Fabio Romani," which will be seen at the Opera House to-night, is one of the greatest pieces of spectacular work ever presented to an American or European audience. The leading roles are sustained by Mr. Walter Lawrence and Therese Milford, an actress of reputation. "Fabio Romani" will be presented here as it was in the larger cities. Seats are now on sale at Yates' book-store; prices as usual.

The Weather.

Observer Graham in his "synopsis" yesterday said: "It is difficult to foretell which way the low in the South Atlantic will move; there is some chance of its moving up over this section, causing rain in this vicinity within the next two or three days, but it is believed that the high area to the westward is strong enough to push it off to the east too far to interfere with the weather here."

Quarterly Meeting.

To-morrow being the occasion for the first quarterly meeting for Grace Methodist E. Church for the present conference year, the Presiding Elder of the district, Rev. W. S. Rone, will preach at 11 o'clock a. m., and the pastor, Rev. R. A. Willis, at 7.30 p. m.

FALSE ALARM OF FIRE.

E. B. Burhlemer Arrested and Held Under Bond for the Criminal Court.

Mr. E. B. Burhlemer was arrested yesterday morning by police officer Bender, charged with sending in a false alarm of fire Thursday at about 4 o'clock p. m. from Box No. 35, corner of Ninth and Princess streets. He had a hearing before Mayor W. N. Harriss at twelve o'clock noon. The testimony offered by eight witnesses for the prosecution showed that Mr. E. B. Burhlemer and Norwood G. Smith were standing at the box when the alarm sounded. Mr. Burhlemer admitted being there in company with Mr. Smith and that he opened the door of the box, which he says was unlocked, and as he shut it the alarm sounded. When it had rung the number only one time he went back and drew the switch, which prevented it from finishing the four rounds.

Mr. R. J. McIlhenny, Superintendent of the Fire Alarm System, said it was impossible to send in an alarm by slamming the door; it had to be open and the lever pulled down.

Mr. Jno. C. Yates then testified that he had known of two alarms of fire being sent in without the box being opened.

After hearing other testimony, the Mayor bound the defendant over to this term of the Criminal Court in the sum of $100.

Mr. Norwood G. Smith went on the bond as surety. The case will be called to-day probably.

CIRCUIT CRIMINAL COURT.

Mrs. Hardison Convicted of Abduction, Fined One Penny and Costs—Other Cases Tried.

In the Criminal Court yesterday Mrs. Alice Hardison, convicted of the abduction of her own child, was fined one penny and costs. Notice of appeal which had been filed by defendant's counsel was withdrawn, and the judgment was then amended, defendant being required to pay one-half of the bill of costs.

Other cases were disposed of as follows:

State vs. W. J. King, abduction. Not guilty.

State vs. W. H. McAllister, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Guilty. Fined one penny and costs.

State vs. Henry Lumsden, drumming without a license. Not guilty.

State vs. David Everett, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Submission. Judgment suspended and defendant discharged.

State vs. Charlotte Pittman, larceny. Verdict, not guilty.

State vs. Thos. Robeson, trespass. Judgment suspended.

State vs. Sam Marshall, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Marshall submitted and was sentenced to twelve months in the county House of Correction. Marshall is the man who cut his wife with a knife New Year's day.

At 5 40 p. m. the Court took recess until 9.30 this morning.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—275 bales cotton, 44 casks spirits turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—271 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 71 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar, 12 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—5 bales cotton, 51 casks spirits turpentine, 108 bbls rosin.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—41 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine.

Steamer Lisbon—6 casks spirits turpentine, 19 bbls rosin, 1 bbl tar.

Steamer D Murchison—3 bales cotton, 18 casks spirits turpentine, 176 bbls rosin, 57 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 595 bales; spirits turpentine, 186 casks; rosin, 369 bbls; tar, 76 bbls; crude turpentine, 12 bbls.

To Educate Orphans.

Mr. J. L. Winner, a well-known citizen of Wilmington, is formulating a plan to establish at Carolina Beach, the well-known resort, an institution for the education of orphan and destitute children. As his own contribution to the cause, he proposes to donate a large tract of land located in the most healthy and fertile section contiguous to the Beach. He informs the STAR that a committee will soon be appointed to carry out the objects of the movement, and that a meeting will be called at an early day to consider the question in all its bearings. For the present, communications may be addressed to J. L. Winner, 132 South Front street.

U. S. Monitor Nantucket.

Chief Engineer R. M. Milligan of the Inspecting Board of the United States Navy, who is here inspecting the monitor *Nantucket*, has finished inspecting the machinery of the vessel. He found some of it in good condition, but says the pumps are in bad order and the turret machinery which has never been used, is in very bad condition. The Department has ordered him to remain here until the machinery in the turret is repaired, so that it can be raised and revolved as if in action. Therefore it is likely that he will remain several days. Workmen will begin working on the turret machinery to-day.

Cotton Receipts.

Receipts of cotton here yesterday, 595 bales; same day last year, 500. Receipts for the week ended Jan. 10, 5,943 bales same day last year, 2,799. Receipts for the crop year to date, 139,301 bales; for same time last year, 205,548—a decrease of 66,247 bales.

Stock at this port, 24,339 bales; at same time last year 20 234.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

TRIAL OF CLERKS S. P. SATTERFIELD AND J. W. BROWN

For Fraudulent Enrollment of the Assignment Act—Mrs Arrington's Case—Contributions for Cumnock Sufferers—Republicans Want Their State Executive Committee to Assemble.

[*Star Correspondence*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 10.

Major Stephenson, a colored boy thirteen years of age, was arrested here today on a capias issued from Durham. Stephenson is almost a midget in stature. He became involved in a quarrel with a much larger boy, who tried to intimidate him. Then Major lost his temper and stuck his knife in the larger boy. He fled to Raleigh and was arrested here.

It is thought that Judge McIver will not impose a sentence upon Mrs. Arrington. He seems to have much sympathy for the woman. Speaker Z V. Walser said he thought she would be dismissed. He says the sentiment in North Carolina is against punishing a woman.

Nothing further has been heard about the man who was found dead in a creek near Wake Forest.

Sunday the First Baptist Church takes up a collection for the Cumnock sufferers. The amount Raleigh has given exceeds $260, in addition to a lot of clothing and supplies.

Mr. J. C. Logan Harris says that a number of prominent Republicans have written Chairman Holton of the Republican Executive Committee, requesting him to call a meeting of the committee at an early day. Though this is a Russell move, there seems to be very little opposition on the part of any of the opposition forces.

Senator Fortune told a *Press Visitor* reporter that he was in favor of an early meeting of the committee and thought that this would be the course pursued. Mr. Fortune thinks that the committee should meet at once and call the convention for some time in May.

The tobacco market has been very quiet since the reopening, January 1st. This is due in a measure to the dry weather. Big breaks are expected soon.

Senator Fortune has assurances from Senator Pritchard that he will be provided for when the Senate reorganization occurs. He thinks it will take place the latter part of the month, when the Utah Senators take their seats. Senator Fortune has not been to his home in Cleveland county since November.

The *Gazette* (colored organ) advances a few degrees further each week in its admiration for the Hon. Daniel Lycurgus Russell. This week the editorial column starts off with a heading, "Governor Daniel L Russell."

At 10.20 a. m. Solicitor Pou called the first batch of State's witnesses in the case of S. P. Satterfield and J. W. Brown.

The first witness to be examined was Z V. Walser, Esq., Speaker of the last General Assembly.

On direct examination he stated that he was Speaker and that he thinks he remembered administering the oath of office to S. P. Satterfield, as Chief Clerk of the House; that Mr. Satterfield performed the duties of Chief Clerk during the session of the Legislature.

On cross-examination by Victor Bryant, Esq., he said that he could not positively state that he administered the oath to Mr. Satterfield. He thought he did so because it was his duty to administer it. After various questions as to the position of rooms for the enrollment and engrossment of bills, Mr. Walser said that he gave up his office to Chief Clerk Satterfield.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 10.—The county court room here was filled to-day, the attraction being the trial of S. P. Satterfield, principal clerk of the lower House of the last Legislature, for fraudulently procuring enrollment and ratification of the Assignment Act, which never passed the other branch of the Legislature and which was tabled in the House. The Speaker of the House, Mr. Walser, was the first witness, and testified that on March 13th he ratified 361 bills and that he had no doubt the title of this bill was read aloud in both Houses; also that a majority of the Enrolled Bills Committee must sign every bill before it could be ratified. He acknowledged his signature to the act. The much-talked of original bill was produced as evidence.

Chief Clerk Batchelor, of the State Department, testified that he had the original journal of the House for March 13th, and State Librarian Ellington testified that it showed this bill had been presented for ratification. He also testified that the journals did not show that the bill was tabled.

R. L. Smith, member of the House, testified that on the night of March 13th he met Satterfield with several bills in his hand, and that the latter told Smith he had some of Smith's bills and then showed him the Assignment Act, but that the latter was not stamped tabled; and that Satterfield said he was taking the bills to the enrolling clerk to be enrolled; that Smith told him this particular bill was tabled, and Satterfield then turned back towards his desk.

Miss Daisy Branson swore that she made the enrolled copy of the original bill, having been given the bill by Enrolling Clerk Brown, or a clerk in his office; that she took it back there; that Brown verified it. This was the most damaging evidence of the day and created a sensation.

Wm. E. Christian confirmed the testimony of R. L. Smith.

These were all State witnesses.

Then the defendant's witnesses testified. House Journal Clerk Ed. Stanford said he and his assistants made up the journals; that on the 12th of March he saw the Assignment bill in the Speaker's room, stamped tabled; that Satterfield did not examine the journals; that there was no entry of the tabling of the bill, but that this omission was by mistake; that the House corrected such mistakes and not the clerk.

Satterfield swore he did not deliver the bill to the enrolling clerk. An article in a newspaper written by him was read in which he said positively that the bill was tabled March 12th, when stamped, but to day he said it might have been on the night of the 11th, and that he might not have stamped it until the 13th, though it was his duty to stamp it as soon as acted upon.

The examination of Satterfield by Solicitor Pou was very searching, and witness did not make a favorable impression. He swore that as far as he knew the bill never left his possession to go to the enrolling clerk. He denied the evidence of R. L. Smith, and said he had never taken any bills to the enrolling clerk. He declared Miss Branson was mistaken when she swore she copied this identical bill.

He said he never said anything about the bill being tabled until it was found after the excitement about it had brought Congressmen and others here to search for it. He was summoned here to join in the search and found the bill. He said the public had access to his office.

Representative Hillman swore that the bill was tabled on the night of March 11th, and that on the night of the 13th he was standing by the Speaker's desk watching the enrolled bills, and did not remember this one being passed up to be ratified.

Another witness swore to Satterfield's good character.

Argument then began. T. R. Purnell, of defendant's counsel, asked for special instruction to the jury, and contended that the assistant clerks were State officers, and that they were equally responsible with Satterfield.

Solicitor Pou said if Satterfield was so negligent as to allow the bill to be taken from the office and enrolled he was guilty of misdemeanor, whether with corrupt intent or not, or if he permitted it to be enrolled, he was guilty of corruption. The Solicitor said it was incomprehensible that this great crime could have occurred without Satterfield's knowledge, and that the first step towards fraudulent enrollment was the silence of his journal as to the bill being tabled; that he was seeking to shift the responsibility on his associates, that the identical bill was copied for enrollment, and he asked from whom did the enrolling clerk get it except from Satterfield, and if there was no collusion between them, why did he not put the enrolling clerk on the witness stand.

Victor Bryant, of counsel for Satterfield, contended that the offence alleged against him was not covered by the statute which refers to acts of omission, refusal or neglect, and that this act, if act at all, was of commission.

At the conclusion of his argument, the Court took a recess until to-morrow.

FULL GROWN BEARS.

A New York House Has a Poor Opinion of the Future of Cotton—Lower Prices Predicted.

Clapp & Co., bankers and brokers, say in their weekly cotton letter of January 9th:

"There seems to be a growing conviction that there is more cotton in planters' and commission men's hands at interior points than heretofore estimated; that receipts will be larger, and the final count prove we grew more than 7,000,000 bales of cotton in 1895. According to Mr. Neill's figuring there will come in sight but about 1,390,000 bales before September 1 to complete his crop estimate of 6 500,000 bales. Last week's receipts were 304,759 bales. President Lane, of the Cotton Growers' Association, has issued a call for January 21 to urge reduction of planting. Many exchanges are gratuitously advising people in other lines of business to curtail cotton production. Fertilizer people report a better demand and larger sales. Mules are reported higher in the cotton belt than a year ago. These various indications induce us to believe the acreage will be much greater than ever before. That the parties advising the holding back of cotton will likely find the outcome similar to 'Hold your wheat' circular influences when values declined about 20 per cent., and the few who followed the advice paid the penalty of accepting the gracious counsel. Spinners show no signs of becoming aggressive buyers, or even being willing to stock up liberally; 64x64 cottons are ⅛c. per yard lower than best prices and dull, with merchants only buying in small way. The exports scarcely keep pace with crop movement or yield as compared with last year. Growers, factors and their immediate neighbor speculators continue bullish. The more Northern speculators, spinners and financiers continue selling distant futures of both new and old crop growths. We conclude the present crop is likely to exceed 7,000,000 bales and the coming crop be planted on more acres than any previous one. That there will be no corner in cotton this season and that sales of new crop cotton futures at ¼c. per pound under prevailing prices for cotton delivery in August or previous months proves the grower is well pleased with the prospective profit. The spinner will likely only buy on the hand to mouth plan, especially so if the war cry between English-speaking continues and financial matters are not less congested."

Society Items.

Fayetteville *Observer*: A pretty and tasteful luncheon was given on Thursday last by Miss Mallett on Rowan street, to her neice, Mrs. Holmes, of Wilmington. Mrs. Holmes, who has been spending several days in town, left with her little daughter last Friday, but will return in the early spring for a longer visit to her old home.

A delightful german was given at the Hotel LaFayette last night complimentary to Mr. George Elliott, of Wilmington. Mr. Elliott, who is a member of the Harvard Glee Club, sang several comic songs during intermissions, and the twenty-odd couples present voted him a gifted musician and a jolly good fellow.

COTTON AND WHEAT.

Little Risk in Buying May Deliveries.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Liverpool gave us a surprise this morning by sending firm cables and recording an advance of two to three sixty-fourths as chronicled in our last dispatch. Our market closed in a demoralized condition. The bullish news was indeed a relief to the weary bull element and they took advantage of the small advance to liquidate considerable cotton. The closing tone is steady, March 8.07, a net advance of nine points. The interior receipts are estimated for the week at 47,000 bales against 89,000 last year. There is little risk in buying May cotton around 8 cents; also wheat at present prices.

CROLIUS & CO.

APPOINTMENTS

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Wilmington, Grace church, January 12, 13.

Wilmington, Bladen street, night—January 12.

Southport station—January 16, 17.

Onslow circuit, Stella—January 25, 26.

Brunswick circuit, Bethel—February 1, 2.

Columbus circuit, Evergreen—February 8th.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Wheatland—February 9th and 10th.

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh—February 10th.

Elizabeth circuit, Singleton—February 15th and 16th.

Carver's Creek, Wayman—February 22nd and 23rd.

Kenansville circuit and Onslow Mission, Worley Chapel—February 29th and March 1st.

Bladen circuit, Bethlehem—March 7th and 8th.

Magnolia circuit, Centenary—March 14th and 15th.

Clinton circuit, Keeners—March 21st and 22nd.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

FAYETTEVILLE MOVING.

The Co-operative Cotton Factory—The Company Organized by Progressive Men.

The following from the Fayetteville *Observer* is encouraging to all friends of that good old town:

The Board of Directors of the Phœnix Cotton Manufacturing Company at a meeting last week elected Mr. Herbert Lutterloh President, Col. W. S. Cook, Vice President, and Capt. J. D. McNeill Secretary and Treasurer.

The following is the Board of Directors of the Phœnix Manufacturing Company:

W. S. Cook, Mayor of city of Fayetteville, General Manager C. F. Transportation Company, Director Fayetteville Cotton Mills.

H. W. Lilly, President Bank of Fayetteville, President Beaver Creek and Bluff Cotton Mills and of Fayetteville Printing Company, and Director of Fayetteville Cotton Mills.

W. L. Holt, President Lakeside Cotton Mills, and one of the Proprietors of Eloma Cotton Mills, Burlington, N. C., and President of the Holt Cotton Mill in course of erection in this city.

Jno. P. Thomson, President Fayetteville Cotton Mills, Merchant, Director Bank of Fayetteville, Director Fayetteville W. W. Co.

Charles Haigh, President Fayetteville Real Estate Agency, Merchant, Director Fayetteville Cotton Mills.

Chas. A. Rankin, Lumber Manufacturer, Member W. L. Rankin & Co.

J. A. McLauchlin, Official C. F. & Y. V. Railway.

H. Lutterloh, Director Bank of Fayetteville, Member R. B. Lutterloh & Co.

J. D. McNeill, Manufacturer, Proprietor Merchant Mills.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

The Churches.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Class meeting at 7 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. R. A. Willis, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Young people's meeting at 10.15 a. m. in the lecture room. Sunday school at 3 30 p. m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt pastor. First Sunday after Epiphany: German service at 11 a. m. English service at 7.30 p m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. All seats free.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., Pastor. Communion service at 11 a. m. Preparatory prayer meeting at 10 a. m. Night service at 7.30 p m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Pastor's Bible class Monday night at 8 o'clock in the church parlors. Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8 o'clock in Anniversary Hall.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. A. D. McClure, Pastor. Sabbath services 11 a m and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8 p. m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

Rev. W. S. Rone, Presiding Elder, will preach at Bladen Street Methodist E. Church to-morrow night, it being the first quarterly meeting for that church for the present conference year. Rev. T. J. Browning, the pastor, will preach in the morning.

Chapel of the Good Shepard, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8 p m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Printer Wanted.

A SOBER AND RELIABLE PRINTER IS wanted as foreman and compositor on a country paper. One who is a fair Job Printer preferred.
J. KIRKLAND HILL,
jan 10 3t Maxton, N. C.

For Rent,

HOUSE AND SHOP ON NORTHEAST corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Houses and fencing in thorough repair.
D O'CONNOR,
jan 10 3t Real Estate Agent.

OPERA HOUSE,

SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 11,

Walter Lawrence

In Aiden Benedict's Spectacular Melodrama,

"Fabio Romani," or The Vendetta.

This great scenic production will be produced here with same scenery and cast that scored such a hit in New York City. jan 9 tf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of Dozier & Lee has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, by L. B. Dozier retiring from the said firm, and B. F. Lee succeeding thereto. The business will be conducted at the same stand by, and under the firm name of B. F. Lee & Co.

All debts due by the old firm have been assumed by B. F. Lee & Co. All bills and accounts due to the old firm are now due and payable to the firm of B. F. Lee & Co.

This 9th day of January, 1896.
B. F. LEE,
L. B. DOZIER.

Having sold out my interest in the firm of Dozier & Lee and having retired therefrom, I request the public to bestow upon the new firm of B. F. Lee & Co. the same liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon the old firm.
Respectfully,
L. B. DOZIER
January 9th, 1896. jan 10 3t

Commissioner's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of forclosure at September Term, 1895, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in an action therein pending, where in John L. Wescott is plaintiff, and W. B. McKoy and R. H. McKoy are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said decree will sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896, at 12 o'clock m., the following two parcels of land in the said city of Wilmington: 1st Tract—Beginning at a point on the north side of Market street, between Front and Second streets, bounded westwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jean DuBois, eastwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jacob Trout, northwardly by Toomer's Alley, and southwardly by said Market street, measuring 20 feet front on Market street, and running back 132 feet to Toomer's Alley, and particularly described in a deed from Nathaniel Hill to James Owen, recorded in Book "X," page 370 of the Records of New Hanover county.

2nd Tract—Beginning at the northwest intersection of Market and Front streets, running thence northwardly, with the line of Front street, 49 feet, to Augustus Lessman's line, thence westwardly 15 feet, to the line of William A. Wright and Thomas H. Wright, thence southwardly 49 feet to Market street, and thence eastwardly to the beginning.
E. K. BRYAN,
dec 18 30t Commissioner.

Commissioner's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of foreclosure at April Term, A. D., 1895, of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in an action therein pending, wherein John L. Wescott is plaintiff, and W. B. McKoy, Katherine B. McKoy, and John D. Bellamy, Jr., Trustee, are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner appointed by said decree, will sell at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 20th day of January, A. D., 1896, at 12 o'clock m., the following parcel of land in the said city of Wilmington: Beginning at a point on the north side of Market street between Front and Second streets, bounded westwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jean DuBois, eastwardly by a lot formerly the property of Jacob Trout, northwardly by Toomer's Alley, and southwardly by said Market street, measuring 20 feet front on Market street, and running back 132 feet to Toomer's Alley, and particularly described in a deed from Nathaniel Hill to James Owen, recorded in Book "X," page 370 of the Records of New Hanover county.
E. K. BRYAN,
dec 18 30t Commissioner.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KATZ & POLVOGT.

Don't You Tire of the Word

"Bargains" at Times?

Storekeepers seem to love it. Everything is a "Bargain" until you look at the purchase at home. We are trying to get along without using this universal word. We don't say anything about the following specials. You can read—then come and judge for yourself.

Dress Goods.

One lot 50 pieces Dress Goods worth 35c to 40c, will be sacrificed at

25c Per Yard.

One lot 60 pieces, consisting of nearly all our 50c goods will be sold at

37 1-2 Cents.

One lot 40c pieces, new styles, worth [59c to 79c, must be sold out at

50c. Per Yard.

Jackets and Capes.

The balance of our Stock of Ladies' and Misses'

Wraps

Will be sold at reduced prices. We have a well selected stock of

Astracan Jackets and Capes.

Also a full line of

Plush and Valour Capes.

Prices guaranteed the Lowest.

Carpets and Mattings.

We have just received fifty Rolls of Matting from 10 to 40c per yard. We guarantee our prices the lowest, styles the newest. Look at our

NEW CARPETS

before purchasing.

Have just received a new line of

Velvets, Three-Ply,

Albany, Napier and Coco Matting, Striped and Plain.

Window Shades

Made to order, the most complete Stock in the State.

Largest assortment of all kinds of

Rugs in the City.

Katz & Polvogt,

No 9 North Front St.,

jan 7 tf

Hall & Pearsall,

Wholesale Grocers

and Commission Merchants,

Offer to the trade the advantages of HEAVY STOCKS
LOW PRICES,
SUPERIOR FACILITIES.

Call on them or write for prices and samples. D&W jan 7 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 00; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 50 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 11, 1896

THE HEROIC REMEDY.

We have asserted in these columns that if Secretary Carlisle had taken or would take his position behind the law he could very soon solve the gold problem, relieve the Treasury and put an end to the raids on it. We have shown that Congress by refusing to take action for the relief of the Treasury, while the gold reserve is diminishing day after day, has given him all the reasons he need ask, and all the excuse he need offer for announcing that when the present gold reserve is exhausted he would fall back on the silver in the Treasury and redeem in that the greenbacks presented for redemption. If he had done this in 1893 there would have been no bond issues then and no call for bids on bonds now, for there would have been few if any greenbacks presented for redemption, and there would be no pleading now for retiring them. This would be the heroic remedy, but it would not be necessary to apply it. All that would be necessary to do would be to officially announce that it would be applied if the conditions were such as to require it and the raiders kept up their raids on the Treasury. And the remedy would be in accordance with the spirit and the letter of the law.

To this it will come at last, for the people of this country are not going to continue to borrow gold to still further enrich the gold mongers who plan to speculate upon and take advantage of the embarrassments of the Treasury.

We do not know exactly what the politics of the Washington *Times* is, for it isn't easy to tell by its utterances, but we think it plays the independent role with a leaning towards Republicanism. It has not a very large sized admiration for either President Cleveland or Secretary Carlisle, which, however, doesn't lessen the solid chunk of hard sense in the following extract, which is on a line with the position which the STAR has taken, although it is hedged in with more ifs, &c.'s. Referring to the situation as presented since the new call for bonds it prints in bold face type the following:

"Should Congress continue to refuse to increase public revenues to meet public expenditures or to enact a measure to withdraw greenbacks from circulation, and should the gold trust still further complicate the situation by preventing the placing of a popular loan at a reasonable rate of interest, it is the duty of Secretary Carlisle to immediately give notice that the Treasury will begin to redeem greenbacks in coin, in accordance with the spirit of the law that created them.

"Such a declaration would create consternation in the financial world, cause a tremendous upheaval in values and bring about many business failures. But if Congress persistently neglects to provide relief, and if the principal money and stock holders of the country are willing to be made parties to such a disaster by continuing to demand gold for greenbacks, they should be given to understand that the National Treasury is not a golden goose to be plucked at will, nor is the public quite so idiotic as to sanction their raids on our Treasury for an indefinite time.

"Had the administration adopted this policy when it assumed control of public affairs, our business troubles would now be over and the country on the high road to prosperity. The very men who are holding up the Government with a threat to prevent a bond issue, unless it is made on their terms, would be the principal sufferers should we go to a silver basis. The first request by the Treasurer for the bringing of wagons to cart away silver paid out in the redemption of greenbacks would be an announcement of the shrinking of half their fortunes, and they would prefer to abandon their gold raids rather than submit to such a sacrifice.

"Ever since the unfortunate surrender of Secretary Foster to the gold conspirators the Treasury has been made the helpless object of these speculators. President Cleveland, instead of defying them and thereby becoming master of the financial situation, submitted to their dictations, and even publicly contradicted Secretary Carlisle's statements that if necessary he would redeem greenbacks with coin. Unless a compromise can be made between the President and Congress to withdraw greenbacks and increase revenues, it would be better to resume coin redemption. Any straightforward policy is better than the harlequin financial nondescript plan that now distresses the country."

Eliminating the reference to the pending issue of bonds and the hypothetical obstruction by the bankers to the popular subscriptions, this is substantially what we have said and reiterated in these columns. Secretary Carlisle missed his grand opportunity when he didn't plant himself on silver in the beginning and thus prove by his action that he was a bimetallist in fact as well as by profession; but he didn't do it. He followed in the rut that his Republican predecessors made, and ran into the mire that Secretary Foster would have been neck deep in if he had remained in the Treasury a little longer. "Had the administration," the *Times* says, "adopted this policy when it assumed control of public affairs, our business troubles would now be over, and the country on the high road to prosperity."

More than this, the country would not only be on the high road to prosperity, but there would have been no dissensions in the Democratic party, no silver nor gold wings, no pitting of one against the other and no political revolution that these dissensions made possible. The Democratic party which went into power with a fair prospect of remaining in power for a quarter of a century, at least, would now be in full control of the Government and in a position to institute and carry out the financial reforms demanded by the people. The Populist party as a distracting factor would have passed out of existence and the battles of the future would be square stand up fights between a solid Democratic party with the people supporting it and the Republican party, relying upon the gold mongers and other grabbers who live and thrive on legislative favoritism. This fight would continue until the Republican party fell to pieces and another party was formed out of the wreckage.

This might have been and would have been if wisdom had controlled Democratic councils and the men who were entrusted with the leadership had stood by the Democratic money of their predecessors with that loyal devotion that the conditions demanded and that the emergency made not only advisable but imperative.

The people, which in this case means the small banks, may get some of this so called "popular loan," perhaps $25,000,000 or $30,000,000, but the big banks which are behind the syndicates will get the bulk of it. They are cornering gold now for that purpose and getting it into their vaults under pretence of accommodating the small banks. There is no gold worth talking about among the people, and if there was they have more urgent use for it than investing in Government bonds. The big banks are hoarding that gold now, drawing it in so as to corner it and control the bonds, which they will do. What a spectacle for a Government of over 65,000,000 of people, reputed to be the richest country on the earth, thirty years after peace between the sections was declared, at the mercy of a handful of gold manipulators, and all because of the insane financial policies pursued.

MINOR MENTION.

Judged by the speech that Mr. Baker, Republican, of Kansas, made in the House of Representatives Thursday, and by the resolution offered by Mr. Livingston, Democrat, of Georgia, both of these gentlemen are hungry for war, and not only want to give the British lion's tail a twist, but to pull it clean out. According to our idea Mr. Baker has struck the true inwardness of the Monroe Doctrine as it will be if it isn't now generally construed in this country. It simply means, construed in the spirit in which it was conceived and uttered, America for Americans, nothing more, nothing less. This will be pretty well understood and pretty well settled by the time the Venezuela question is settled. There is dynamite in Mr. Livingston's resolution, for he has doubtless information that leads him to believe that the English have been advancing their lines and strengthening their positions for defence and offence on the frontier, and if this were found to be the fact the resolution would require a peremptory order to move backward, and in the event of a refusal there would be nothing left to do but drive them out, and then war, for Lord Salisbury proclaims his intention to protect British subjects who may be located in the disputed territory. Mr. Livingston is very friendly to the Venezuelans, has been their defender and advocate from the beginning of the dispute with Great Britain, and it looks, under the circumstances, as if this resolution may have been introduced to precipitate a crisis, which it is very apt to do if adopted and carried out.

* * *

The chances are that the Transvaal imbroglio will be settled without an armed clash between England and Germany, although the feeling is pretty bitter between the people of those countries, the people who have most to lose and least to gain by an armed conflict. But still the conditions are such that the outcome may be war. The British Government does not desire this, if it can be avoided without making concessions that might involve its pluck or dignity, and the Royal family doesn't want it because it would in some respects be a family fight, but if the Transvaal Republic insists, as a preliminary to settlement, on the abrogation of the treaty of 1884, this will be construed and, doubtless, correctly, as an inspiration of the German Kaiser, and will be resisted to the extent of war if insisted upon. The abolition of British suzerainty over the Republic, would be, under the circumstances, the substitution virtually of German suzerainty which of course the Briton could not tolerate without a forfeiture of honor. The indemnity demand is comparatively a small matter, although the sum is large, for the money will come out of the South Africa Company, and that is a pretty rich corporation.

* * *

The New York *Advertiser* published a statement a few days ago showing that this country annually pays to English companies $41,000,000 in premiums on fire insurance. If the amount paid on life insurance were added to this it would swell the figures very much. People who insure their property or their lives naturally want to do it where they can do it to the best advantage and with the most safety. Whether English companies give better terms than American companies we do not know, but it seems to us that our home companies ought to be able to give as good terms, with as satisfactory security as any foreign company can. While this is the case it is not business from a national standpoint to be giving this insurance to foreign companies, whether located in England or elsewhere, and sending out annually between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000, for which we have use at home, to be locked up in foreign coffers. These premiums go in gold, too, while we are lamenting the scarcity of gold, and have to borrow large sums from time to time to relieve embarrassments of the Treasury. It is not only business but patriotism to keep our money at home as much as possible.

BOOK NOTICES.

The Nickell Magazine for January is a very interesting number. It is cheap, only fifty cents a year, but this does not mean that it is a cheaply gotten up publication, for it is good all through and cheap at double the price. Published by The Russell Publishing Company, 81 Summer street, Boston.

The Atlantic Monthly for January presents a varied and interesting list of contents containing twenty or more articles on literature, science, art and politics, in which every reader will find something to interest. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., No. 11 East Seventeenth street, New York.

The January number of *St. Nicholas* is a beautiful and a charming one, which the Young Folks, for whom it is published, will heartily enjoy. It is full of nice stories, handsomely illustrated which will not only entertain the young readers, but instruct them. Published by The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Emperor Billy and John Bull have much in common with the esteemed Corbett and Fitzsimmons. —*Phil. North American, Rep.*

—— General Campos makes an excellent telegraph editor. His war news is lopsided, but cheering. Gen. Campos works the wires and cares not who fires the sugar farms. In the Spanish telegraph offices the pen is mighter than the sword.—*Savannah Press, Dem.*

—— It makes little difference what President Monroe thought of his South American doctrine, or his Secretary of State, or any now dead commentator. The point is in what the American people think about it and how they construe the doctrine. Both parties in Congress have made a practical construction of the doctrine, and that will last for ages.—*New York Mercury, Dem.*

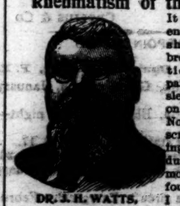
—— The revenues for the first six days of January—despite the fact that the 1st and 5th inst. were holidays—amounted to $5,677,896. At this rate the receipts for the present month will exceed $31,000,050, which would be $7,000,000 more than the receipts of January, 1894, when the McKinley tariff was in operation, and nearly $1,000,000 more than the high McKinley tariff yielded in January, 1892, when there was no disturbance of the trade or the finances of the nation.—*New York Herald, Ind.*

YEARS OF INTENSE PAIN.

Dr. J. H. Watts, druggist and physician, Humboldt, Neb., who suffered with heart disease for four years, trying every remedy and all treatments known to himself and fellow-practitioners; believes that heart disease is curable. He writes:

"I wish to tell what your valuable medicine has done for me. For four years I had heart disease of the very worst kind. Several physicians I consulted, said it was

Rheumatism of the Heart.



DR. J. H. WATTS.

It was almost unendurable; with shortness of breath, palpitations, severe pains, unable to sleep, especially on the left side. No pen can describe my sufferings, particularly during the last months of those four weary years. I finally tried

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure,

and was surprised at the result. It put new life into and made a new man of me. I have not had a symptom of trouble since and I am satisfied your medicine has cured me for I have now enjoyed, since taking it

Three Years of Splendid Health.

I might add that I am a druggist and have sold and recommended your Heart Cure, for I know what it has done for me and only wish I could state more clearly my suffering then and the good health I now enjoy. Your Nervine and other remedies also give excellent satisfaction." J. H. WATTS.

Humboldt, Neb., May 9, '94.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure
Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. "One cent a dose."
For sale by all Druggists.
june 18 Ty su we th

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

THE GREAT PAIN-KILLER KILLS PAIN

PAIN-KILLER

THE GREAT

Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken Internally, It Cures

Diarrhœa, Cramp, and Pain in the Stomach, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

Used Externally, It Cures

Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet.

No article ever attained to such unbounded popularity.—*Salem Observer.*

An article of great merit and virtue.—*Gen. Newspaper.*

We can bear testimony to the efficacy of the Pain-Killer. We have seen its magic effects in soothing the severest pain, and know it to be a good article.—*Piedmont Dispatch.*

A speedy cure for pain—no family should be without it.—*Montreal Transcript.*

Nothing has yet surpassed the Pain-Killer, which is the most valuable family medicine now in use.—*Penn. Grange.*

It has real merit; as a means of removing pain, no medicine has acquired a reputation equal to Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.—*Freeport (Ky.) Daily News.*

It is really a valuable medicine—it is used by many Physicians.—*Boston Traveller.*

Beware of imitations, buy only the genuine made by PERRY DAVIS. Sold everywhere, large bottles, 25 and 50c.

dec 17 tu th su

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Durham *Sun*: Meagre particulars are received of a fatal accident which occurred near Bahama, in this county, on Monday last. The clothing of a little child of Andrew Bobbitt in some way caught fire and the child was so badly burned that it died in a few hours after the occurrence.

— Salisbury *World*: Mr. J. G. Barratt, of New York, passed through the city last night returning from Mitchell county, where he has been prospecting for the past two months for mica. He reports that three prospectors from New York went to these fields and in two weeks made $9 000. He reports the mica as abundant but hard to get out.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Last Thursday evening Emma Whitaker, the charming little daughter of Capt. and Mrs R. O. Whitaker, was badly burned. She stood too near the fire and her dress caught. Her screams attracted the attention of her mother, who was in the adjoining room and before she could extinguish the flames the little one was horribly burned.

— Dunn *Union*: We are sorry to note that Mr Ed A. Sanders who lives near Stewart's Creek, has the misfortune to lose his residence by fire last Friday night. Mr. Sanders had vacated the house some weeks ago but had left his furniture in the house which was burned. —Mr. J K Stewart, of Troyville, this county, killed a pig Monday two years and eight months old that weighed 705 pounds. During the years 1894 and 1895, Mr. Stewart has killed and saved over ten thousand pounds of pork.

— Weldon *News*: Mr. John J. Medlin, a well known farmer of this county, died suddenly at his home near this place Monday morning of heart failure. —— A Littleton correspondent sends us the following: A tramp was found murdered about two miles south of this place near the railroad Friday morning. His skull was badly crushed and his throat nearly cut from ear to ear. After committing the crime the murderers built a fire on him and attempted to burn his body, so there would be no trace of him left. A pocketknife was found near the body stained with blood, evidently the one with which the bloody deed was committed. No clue has been found to the murderers as yet.

— The Charlotte *News*: A five o'clock this morning there was a knock at the jail doors and Sheriff Smith was aroused to find a messenger from Long Creek awaiting him, with news of a tragedy there last night. The messenger was William Vance, and he said he wanted to get officers and men to hunt down burglars who had broken into the house of Mr A. Cowan Shields and had shot Mr. Shields and his daughter Maggie. Mr. Shields lived alone with his invalid wife and daughter. At two o'clock he was aroused by a noise in his house and got up to investigate the cause. His daughter, who was also aroused by the noise, joined him just as they opened the door leading into the hallway they saw two white men. Instantly the intruders opened fire upon Mr. Shields and his daughter, shooting them down. Then they escaped. Mr. Shields was shot three times and his daughter twice. It was supposed, said Mr. Vance, that the object was robbery. It was known that a few days ago Mr. Shields got $2 200 insurance money on the life of his son, the late Benjamin Shields, and the presumption is that the robbers supposed Mr. Shields kept the money in his house, and they were after it. One of Miss Shield's fingers was shot off, and Mr. Shields received a bullet in his shoulder. The robbers got a gold watch, but nothing else was missed. It was also discovered that the Store at Long Creek had been broken into, presumably by the same parties who invaded Mr. Shield's house.

TWINKLINGS.

— "Why have you dressed your hair so high, Maud?"

"So I can take my hat off at the theatre."—*Exchange.*

— "You didn't receive calls this New Year?" said the leap-year girl.

"Not as many as usual," replied the thoughtlessly candid young man. "The bill collectors all had a holiday."—*Washington Star.*

— Wife—"Is that you, George?" Husband—"Yes, dear." Wife—"Oh, I'm so glad. I'm always afraid there's a man in the house till you come."—*Pick-Me-Up.*

— Dealer—A diary for ninety-six? Perhaps this new style will suit you.

Customer—Rather small, isn't it? Why it stops with January 15.

Dealer—Yes, it is very compact—does away with the unnecessary bulk of paper that you find in the old-fashioned diaries.—*Truth.*

—"Poor thing," said the young woman with blond hair and dark eyebrows, "she lives very unhappily since she married a professional pugilist."

"Why," replied her friend, "she always seemed able to have the last word in every argument."

"Yes, that's what she finds it so hard to give up now."—*Washington Star.*

— Great Political Orator—Why, Col. Blank's a miserable poltroon. In my speech on the 'steenth instant I hurled charges of his scoundrelism right at him, sir, boldly and fearlessly ——"

Admiring Friend—And he didn't try to answer you?

"Answer? No! The cowardly scoundrel wasn't even there!—*Memphis Scimitar.*

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

THE WINDOW OF THE SOUL.

Are the eyes I love black, brown or blue?
It matters not what is their shade or hue,
So long as they are loving, tender, true.

They may be blue as bluest summer sky
Or brown and black in deepest shades may vie.
I love the soul which moves unto me through the eye.

The eyes which tell me all I care to know,
Whose orbs with sympathetic fervor glow
And all the heart within on me bestow—

The wide world holdeth none that can excel.
The soul within them doth my own compel.
Dear eyes, I thank them for the tale they tell.
—*New York Tribune.*

THE TRIPLE CALL DOWN.

How a Bored Irishman Silenced a Crowd of Self Admitted Geniuses.

There were four of them, as genial, good natured, whole souled retailers of old wives' tales as ever got together in the smoking compartment of a sleeping car. They had all fed well in the diner and settled down with the anticipation of enjoying a long evening of yarn swapping. They spread themselves over as many of the seats of the smoker as they could cover and crowded into a corner a large, round faced, jolly looking Irishman, who was enjoying his after dinner cigar. Somehow he wasn't amused by the stories. The narrators spread themselves, but they couldn't feaze him, and the bored expression on his face grew in intensity as the stories went on. The stories were not funny. Once in awhile there was a gleam of humor, but for the most part they were just commonplace or vulgar. But they seemed irresistibly humorous to the four, who pelted their thighs and wheezed and chortled and roared as each in turn finished his yarn.

At last the big Irishman could endure it no longer, and he broke in:

"That reminds me of the farmer who caught three boys stealing apples in his orchard."

The original four turned toward him with a look of expectant triumph, ready to yell at the first sign of conclusion.

"He chased them," went on the Irishman, "and they all ran up a tree. 'Come down,' said the farmer, but they wouldn't.

"'Will ye come down for once?' asked the farmer.

"'We will not,' answered the boys.

"'Will ye come down for twice?'

"'We will not.'

"'Will ye come down for three times?'

"So they all came down."

And with that the big Irishman winked at the only other man in the compartment who was not of the story telling crowd. The yarn spinners laughed uproariously for a second or two, and then a light went up, as the Germans say, and they stopped suddenly. They looked at one another for a minute, searching for the point, and then one said, with a yawn and a stretch: "Well, I guess it's bedtime. Good night." And the party broke up, wondering.—New York Sun.

Some Peculiarities of Icebergs.

Derelicts and icebergs are among the dangers to which vessels are constantly exposed, the latter being perhaps the more formidable of the two, because there are more of them at certain seasons, and there is no telling when one of these monsters may heave in sight. An ordinary iceberg shows one-ninth of its bulk above water. During the present season a number of these masses of ice—at least 100 feet high—have been encountered by steamships. It is scarcely possible to imagine an iceberg with 900 feet of its bulk below water. One captain reports having seen an enormous field of ice at least 300 feet high and 3,000 feet long. It had evidently but just turned over, as the upper portion was full of sharp angles and points, and the water was trickling down its side. One of the greatest dangers from icebergs is being in their vicinity when they turn over. The sea currents wash and melt them into all sorts of fantastic figures and points. They melt below so much more rapidly than above that the center of gravity becomes disturbed, and they turn with tremendous force. Sometimes the disturbance is almost equal to a tidal wave and is sufficient to upset any small craft that may be in its way.—New York Ledger.

Escaped That Penalty.

The proceedings of the summer school at Harvard afford a certain amount of amusement even to the professors and instructors. It is said that the sessions have attracted some very independent as well as gifted young women from a distance. Lately one of the instructors informed his class, chiefly composed of women, that a daily theme would be required to give facility in composition. This seemed to surprise one of the young ladies, who went to the instructor after the session was over, in the presence of others, and said archly and coquettishly, "And what will you do to us if we do not prepare any theme?" "We do not," the professor answered gravely, "employ any form of corporal punishment."—Boston Transcript.

Hewats of Politeness.

Visitor (to attendant friar in the refectory of a convent)—Are we allowed to smoke here?

Friar—No, sir.

Visitor—Then where do all those stumps of cigars come from that I see lying about?

Friar—From those gentlemen who didn't ask.—Tagliche Rundschau.

When the common earthworm is cut in two to the tail, there grows a head, and to the head there grows a tail, and two animals are formed. As the wound heals a small white button is formed, which afterward develops into rings and a perfect extremity.

The largest wine cask in the world is in the Paris establishment called the "Halle aux Vins." Its capacity is 8,710 gallons.

A shell which has lain under water for 200 years may explode if brought to the surface.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. †

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use; that he would not be without if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has sold it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In filling up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 lb Jute	@	5½
Standard	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams, ₩ lb	@	14
Sides, ₩ lb	@	12½
Shoulders, ₩ lb	@	9½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides, ₩ lb	@	5
Shoulders, ₩ lb	@	4½
BARRELS—Spirits turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 30 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX, ₩ lb	26 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	
Michigan	12 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	45½
Virginia Meal	45½ @	46
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle	@	85
CANDLES, ₩ lb—		
Sperm	15 @	35
Tallow	5 @	10
CHEESE—₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE—₩ lb—		
Laguayra	20 @	23
Rio	19½ @	20
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	@	3½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	1½ @	2½
EGGS—₩ dozen	@	13½
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	9 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00 @	3 50
Roe shad, ₩ each	50 @	60
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
Extra	2 50 @	3 00
FLOUR—₩ barrel—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	3 75 @	4 00
Straight	3 75 @	4 00
First Patent	@	4 25
GLUE—₩ lb	@	19
GRAIN—₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	40 @	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47 @	50
Corn, from store, in bags—White	47½ @	49½
Oats, from store	30½ @	35
Oats, Rust Proof	30 @	35
Cow Peas	50 @	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ₩ 100—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	3 @	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	6½ @	6½
North Carolina	@	12
LIME, ₩ barrel	@	1 20
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, rough	12 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	12 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, ceiled	15 00 @	32 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	28
" " in bbls	@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	26 @	27½
" in bbls	28 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13 @	14
" in bbls	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	20
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	2 20
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City Mess	19 00 @	20 50
Rump	@	18 00
Prime	@	16 50
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	12
SALT, ₩ sack, Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	85
Lisbon	@	85
American	@	65
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	@	2 50
Common	1 00 @	1 50
Cypress Saps	1 50 @	2 00
Cypress Extra	4 00 @	5 00
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granul'd	4½ @	5
Standard A	@	4½
White Ex. C	@	4½
Extra C, Golden	@	4½
C, Yellow	@	4½
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	@	4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	6 00 @	7 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	5 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	10 @	12 00
Mill, Fair	@	8 00
Common Mill	@	7 00
Inferior to Ordinary	@	6 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	3 @	3½
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Marcellina	1 20 @	1 25
North Carolina	1 00 @	1 10
WOOL, ₩ lb—Unwashed	15 @	17
Clear of burs	18 @	20
Burry	@	15

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM

High Grade Tobacco

AND

ABSOLUTELY PURE

jan 5 Ty tu w

Washington's Odd Street Names.

In examining the directory one cannot help but notice the confusion of names of streets, alleys and courts. For instance, there are four Pleasant streets and Pleasant Plains thrown in. There are six Prospect streets, hills, alleys and courts in various parts of the town, and Prospect hills are as numerous out in the District as Fairview schoolhouses are out in Indiana. Washington has six Washington highways, including the alleys of that name.

Coming down to the alleys alone, there is a simplicity about the names of them that is certainly refreshing. While the people of Washington are quarreling as to whether the name of one of its streets is Stoughton or Staughton, they have allowed some of the alleys to be named as follows: Pigsfoot alley, Cabbage alley, Louse alley, Zigzag alley, Truck alley, Pig alley, two of them; Cow alley, Fighting alley, Blood alley, Tincup alley, and so on.—Washington Post.

A Blind Newspaper Vender.

Fred General, one of Louisville's best known local characters, is a blind colored newspaper vender, and a most successful one. Seventeen years ago a shotgun was fired into his face, leaving him blind. Many do not know his name, but there is scarcely a citizen who is not familiar with the figure of the colored man, who, sightless as he is, knows every quarter of the city. Among the newsboys he is an autocrat, and their conduct toward him has often taught how much manliness and consideration for the unfortunate lie beneath the tattered coats of little gamins.—Philadelphia Press.

Her Mercenary Spirit.

She—I think highly of you, Harry, but why will you persist in asking me to marry you? You know that you have never been able to support even yourself, and all your friends say that you never will.

He—And to think that you should be mercenary—you, whom I have ever regarded as far above all sordid considerations!—Boston Transcript.

Bank holidays in England are Easter Monday, Monday in Whitsun week, the first Monday in August and the 25th of December, if a weekday. The birthday of the reigning sovereign is also a holiday.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 10.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 26 cents per gallon for country and 26½ cents for machine—some cash.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market dull at $1 40 for Hard, $1 90 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Sales at quotations.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25c; rosin, strained, $0 97½; good strained $1 02½; tar $0 95; crude turpentine 1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	188
Rosin	369
Tar	76
Crude Turpentine	13

Receipts same day last year—61 casks spirits turpentine, 333 bbls rosin, 78 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Firm. Quotations:

Ordinary	5½ cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6½ " "
Low Middling	7 5-16 " "
Middling	7¾ " "
Good Middling	8 1-16 " "

Same day last year, middling 8c.

Receipts—595 bales; same day last year, 500.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Jan. 10, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
5,913	943	4,011	913	508

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Jan. 11, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
2,720	519	1,00	934	497

EXPORTS.

For week ended Jan 10, 1896.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	20	647	100	781	206
To ports	00	00	00	000	000
	20	647	100	781	206

EXPORTS.

For week ended Jan 11, 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	2,819	200	442	2,447	148
Foreign	000	100	000	000	000
	2,819	300	442	2,447	148

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Jan. 10, 1896.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	13,031	10,898	24,929
Spirits	2,7 8	1,0	3,7 9
Rosin	26,0 8	4,284	30,346
Tar	19 826	00	19,826
Crude

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

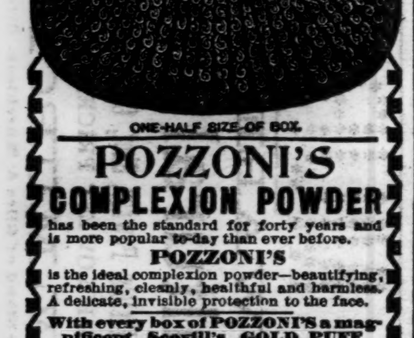
What is

Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C-A-S-T-O-R-I-!

CASTORIA



ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR **MAN** AND **BEAST!**

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employes. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

THE RULING PASSION.

So, parson, everything is square
For such a gambling sinner?
You see, I want to pass out fair
And go in for a winner.

And, parson, you will be there, too,
When your time comes for dying?
Say, pard, I'll tell what I'll do—
I'll bet I beat you flying.

—Atlanta Journal.

THE ELECTRIC MAIDEN.

How Her Trick of Lifting a Heavy Person In a Chair Is Performed.

There are many tricks in the repertory of the so called electric or magnetic girl, all of which seem, at first sight, to involve either the possession of superhuman strength or else some occult power. As a matter of fact, however, they involve neither. The strangest part of them is that they are all within the ability of any one to perform. Furthermore, it will be found that the very mechanical laws which these tricks appear to set at defiance are the ones upon which they depend for their success, and the chief reason why they have remained mysteries to those who have witnessed them is that they have not tried to repeat them themselves upon the first opportunity afforded.

Let us take the first trick mentioned—namely, that of lifting a heavy person in the chair. Tell him to sit down and hold the chair against all your efforts. He will plant his feet firmly on the floor, thus throwing his weight chiefly on his feet instead of on the chair, as he thinks he is doing. If you are in doubt of this, try it yourself, and you will realize that it is a fact. To move the person all that the girl has to do is to get behind and push. In the stooping position which she assumes she will obtain a considerable purchase by bracing her arms on her knees, and will thus have no difficulty in raising the chair slightly. As the sitter assumes a new position, so as to more successfully resist this effort on the part of the girl, she suddenly relaxes her push, directing the chair off to one side or the other. Before the sitter has recovered himself she has raised the chair again, and he is allowed to throw himself again, and so on. The stronger he is and the more he opposes or strives to oppose her the worse he is off, and the more successful she will be. The trick is more effective if three men try to hold the chair down, because of their divided effort and the tendency, where more than one is opposing her, for them really to oppose each other rather than her. She will be perfectly powerless, however, should even a single person sit listlessly in the chair, with no thought of opposition.—N. W. Perry in Cassier's Magazine.

Stranded In London.

R. S. Lawrence, a wealthy American who has spent much time in Europe, describes the danger to strangers of placing entire reliance on American letters of credit. Mr. Lawrence was in London when the American Exchange went under and witnessed some of the distress among American travelers occasioned by that event. As many of our people had letters of credit based upon deposits at the Exchange bank, these letters suddenly became valueless, and the victims were in a painful predicament. It was quite different from such a disaster at home. They were caught in a strange land without friends and some of them without money enough to buy a breakfast. Some of them were en route in countries where a strange language was spoken. Those who were blessed with bank accounts at home could cable and sit down and wait, pawning their jewelry or something till a reply came. But lots of people go abroad leaving no such sheet anchor, though they may be in comfortable circumstances. These usually pawned everything to reach London. London was full of these unfortunates, and the greatest distress prevailed. Mr. Lawrence himself sent home at least 30 persons, either contributing some or the whole of the necessary funds. Nearly every one of these men was a total stranger to him. Mr. Lawrence says he never lost a dollar by reason of such assistance, every one promptly remitting the money thus loaned, which he thinks highly creditable to the character of Americans abroad.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

HEROINE OF THE TELEGRAPH.

How a French Girl Outwitted the Germans During the War of 1870.

In the Franco-German war of 1870 the Uhlans in particular played havoc with the French wires. On arriving at a village they would ride up to the telegraph office, cut the connections and carry off the apparatus or else employ it to deceive the enemy. They were outwitted, however, on one occasion, and by a woman. Mlle. Juliette Dodu, a girl of 18, was director of the telegraph station at Pithiviers, where she lived with her mother, when the Prussians entered the town. They took possession of the station, and, turning out the two women, confined them to their dwelling on a higher floor. It happened that the wire from the office in running to the pole on the roof passed by the door of the girl's room, and she conceived the idea of tapping the Prussian messages. She had contrived to keep a telegraph instrument, and by means of a derivation from the wire was able to carry out her purpose. Important telegrams were thus obtained and secretly communicated to the subprefect of the town, who conveyed them across the Prussian lines to the French commander.

Mlle. Dodu and her mother were both arrested, and the proofs of their guilt were soon discovered. They were brought before a court martial and speedily condemned to death, but the sentence had to be confirmed by the commander of the corps d'armee, Prince Frederick Charles, who, having spoken with Mlle. Dodu on several occasions, desired her to be produced. He inquired her motive in committing so grave a breach of what are called the "laws of war." The girl replied, "Je suis Francaise" (I am a Frenchwoman).

The prince confirmed the sentence, but, happily, before it was executed the news of the armistice arrived and saved her life. In 1878 the telegraphic heroine was in charge of the postoffice at Montreuil, near Vincennes, and the 13th of August she was decorated with the legion of honor by Marshal MacMahon, president of the republic.—Philadelphia Times.

DATE AND DISASTER.

An Old Rhyming Prophecy Which Missed Its Mark Only Once.

The old rhyming prophecy tells us that

In every future year of our Lord
When the sum of the figures is twenty-five
Some warlike nation will draw the sword,
But peaceful nations in peace will thrive.

One thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight was the fifth year of modern times in which the aggregate of the figures was 25, and it was the first in the series which extends over a period of nearly 200 years, in which the predictions of the prophet were not literally fulfilled.

In 1699 Russia, Poland and Denmark formed the alliance against Sweden, which inaugurated the great war which ended in the disastrous defeat of Charles XII at Poltava.

The year 1789 is one of the dark dates in the annals of time because of its being the year in which the French revolution broke out and raged until after the reign of terror.

The year 1798 witnessed the famous campaign of Napoleon into Egypt and the formation of the second European coalition against France.

The next date upon which the sum total of the figures in the date aggregated 25 was 1879, and in that year Great Britain's troops invaded Afghanistan, leaving behind them a monstrous trail of blood.

One thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, the fifth in this series of combination date oddities, did not witness any formal declaration of war, but it was one of the most disastrous of modern times as far as shipwrecks, mine accident, railway disasters and general mishaps are concerned.

One thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven will be another date in which the combined figures aggregate 25, and there cannot possibly be but three others of the same kind between that time and the opening of the 2599.

The strength of the average horse is estimated to be equal to that of 7½ average men.

THE LITERARY HACK.

His Income of $5,000 a Year and How He Gets It.

Hack writers, who are also bohemians, tell pretty yarns about the great sums of money that they earn. I fancy that the bohemian hack usually computes his earnings in this way: When he conceives an idea for a $100 article, he counts that he has made $100. Then when he gets an order for the article he counts $100. When he writes it, there is another hundred; when he turns it in to the editor, another hundred; when it is accepted, another; when he gets the money, still another. So with this one poor little article the sanguine and cheerful bohemian hack will in the end, according to his happy method of computation, have made $600. No wonder that we hear of literary hacks who make $10,000 and $20,000 a year. But they do not make it by a long shot. It is not possible for a hack unless he have some special and exceptional good luck to make more than $6,000 a year.

I have made that much, but I average only a little less than $5,000 a year. To do this I work every day in the year, and in all my walks abroad my eyes have to be always open for subjects. It may be interesting to make a transcript from my account book for a year. This will show the sources of a hack's income and indicate in some measure the amount of work that had to be done. I do not for obvious reasons state what year's account this is:

JANUARY.		
Century (story)	$150	
Harper's Weekly	87	
Lippincott's	45	
Chautauquan	40	
Leslie's Weekly	25	
Harper's Young People	17	
Once a Week	43	
McClure's Syndicate	25	
		$432
FEBRUARY.		
Harper's Magazine	$75	
Ladies' Home Journal	40	
Cosmopolitan	75	
Harper's Weekly	98	
Tribune	45	
North American Review	48	
Herald	82	
McClure's Syndicate	25	
American Press Association	40	
		$471
MARCH.		
Harper's Bazar	$100	
Harper's Weekly	61	
Scribner's Magazine (story)	150	
Century (poem)	15	
Once a Week	25	
Christian Union	24	
American Press Association	80	
Leslie's Weekly	27	
Youth's Companion	25	
Sun	24	
		$531
April		521
May		485
June		423
July		310
August		292
September		354
October		482
November		477
December		446
Total for the year		$5,223

The year when I made more than $6,000 I had one fee of $1,000 for rewriting a book for a wealthy gentleman who wished to show to the world that he could do something else besides accumulate money. He did not pay my fee very cheerfully, and as the book brought him no fame, but came quite stillborn from the press, he blames me for its lack of success. And he is quite right. If it had been printed as he wrote it, it would have added materially to the gayety of nations and would probably have rivaled as a curiosity that wonderful Portuguese grammar which expounded "English as she is spoke."—Forum.

An Accursed Bridge.

Standing in the center of an open field at Hoxne, near Eye, in Suffolk, is an obelisk erected to the memory of King Edmund, who met his death there at the hands of the Danes in 870. On the site of the monument stood an oak tree, in the branches of which the king sought refuge from his foes. At nightfall he emerged from his leafy hiding place and secreted himself under a bridge which spanned a stream called the Goldbrook.

A wedding party, however, passing over the bridge in the evening, observed the king's gold spur glittering in the moonlight, and in this way his retreat became known to his enemies. He was taken back to the tree in which he had previously hidden himself and shot with arrows, and his body was afterward removed to Bury St. Edmunds and interred in the monastery there.

On Goldbrook bridge is inscribed a record of the event. Local tradition has it that many years ago the existing inscription was followed by the words, "Cursed be the wedding party that passes this bridge." No part of this anathema is now visible, but the tradition is so well known that a bridal party will take a circuitous route rather than pass over the bridge.—London Standard.

Sources of Color.

An interesting enumeration has been made by somebody and published in a technical journal of the sources of color. From this it appears that the cochineal insects furnish the gorgeous carmine, crimson, scarlet, carmine and purple lakes; the cuttlefish gives sepia—that is, the inky fluid which the fish discharges in order to render the water opaque when attacked; the Indian yellow comes from the camel; ivory chips produce the ivory black and boneblack; the exquisite prussian blue comes from fusing horse hoofs and other refuse animal matter with impure potassium carbonate; various lakes are derived from roots, barks and gums; blue black comes from the charcoal of the vine stock; turkey red is made from the madder plant, which grows in Hindustan; the yellow sap of a Siam tree produces gamboge; raw sienna is the natural earth from the neighborhood of Siena, Italy; raw umber is an earth found near Umbria and burned; india ink is made from burned camphor; mastic is made from the gum of the mastic tree, which grows in the Grecian archipelago; bister is the soot of wood ashes; very little real ultramarine, obtained from the precious lapis lazuli, is found in the market; the Chinese white is zinc, scarlet is iodide of mercury, and vermilion is from the quicksilver ore cinnabar.

The Mule and the Peasant.

One day a mule who was drawing a cart along a highway suddenly came to a stop and began lamenting his hard fate.

"How, now, you ingrate!" shouted the peasant in reply. "Are you not well fed and lodged, and do I ever ask you to work on the Sabbath day?"

"But behold the muddy highway!" replied the mule. "My strength is taxed to the utmost to pull my load."

"Idiot of a mule, it is owing to the mud that I have loaded the cart with only 600 pounds! If there was no mud, I'd insist that you draw 1,000!"

Moral.—The man who complains of a pimple may have escaped a boil.—Detroit Free Press.

How Are You!

YOU HAVE often been asked this question, but have you ever realized its serious meaning? If you were asked it at this very moment, could you candidly reply, "I am feeling quite well?" Might you not be forced to answer, "I am not feeling so well as I ought to feel?"

THIS IS a serious question for you to consider, because this is a dangerous time of the year. Wintry weather is a severe strain on the system, and alarming results are very apt to follow a sudden cold or chill.

ARE YOU experiencing any symptoms which show there is a weak spot in your system? Do you feel weak and shivery in these cold winter days? Do you have pains in the back, headaches, stomach troubles, dizziness, loss of appetite? Are you a sufferer from constipation, biliousness, restlessness and many other miserable feelings caused by the derangements of the liver and kidneys?

IF YOU are feeling like this and realize that your system lacks tone and strength, remember that you cannot expect to get well without the aid of a reliable remedy. Something is needed to arouse nature by stimulating the great organs of the body—arousing the circulation and renewing the vital powers. For this purpose nothing has ever equaled Warner's Safe Cure, the great restorer and health giver. Its effects are immediate and lasting. It speedily puts the liver and kidneys in good order, purifies and enriches the blood, and drives out every dangerous germ of disease that lurks in the system. There is nothing like it for building up the strength and regulating the digestive organs. It is not an experiment, but a standard remedy, endorsed by the world's greatest physicians. No other remedy has ever received such an enormous number of testimonials from people whom it has made strong and well.

DON'T LET THIS FACT

Escape You.

We are getting rid of our stock of Carpets, Rugs and Drapery at greatly reduced prices. Hemp Carpet from 12½c up to 20c; Cotton Carpet 18 to 25c; ¾ Wool, extra heavy, two ply Ingrain Carpet one yard at 37½c; All Wool at 50c. Tapestry at 45 and 50c. Body Brussels at 60 and 75c. We will close out a lot of 10,000 yards of Flannelette in stripes and in dark colors at 5c a yard, 27 inches wide; 25 inch plaids in Dress Flannelette at 5c a yard. Pants Cloth, heavy and good quality at 15c a yard.

Shoes! Shoes!

Do you need Shoes at half price? We have on hand 500 pairs of very fine French Kid, Ladies' Button Shoes, worth $3 50 and 5.00 a pair, in all lasts, A, B, C, D and E, all style toes. The very best and finest Shoes made at $1 69 a pair, a special price. These Shoes were bought from a fine retail store on Sixth avenue, New York, and we bought the entire stock of Fine Shoes. There is not a pair in the lot that can be matched for less than $3.50. Remember our offer at $1 69, less than half price. We have all grades of Shoes. Ladies' Pebble Polkas, all solid, at 75c a pair. Ladies' Button Dongola, all solid, at $1 00 a pair. Old Ladies' Dongola, low cut, in lace, low heel, nice and soft, at $1 00 a pair. Children's very fine and soft Kid Button Shoes at 35, 50 and 68c a pair. Come to the One Price, Spot Cash Racket Store, at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

jan 5 tf

For Sale,

2,600 ACRES LAND,

WELL ADAPTED FOR

Farming,

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oct 15 tf

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$7.00	this	week	$4.75
5.00	"	"	3.50
4.00	"	"	2.55
3.50	"	"	2.25
2.50	"	"	1.40
2.25	"	"	1.35
2.00	"	"	1.25
1.75	"	"	1.15
1.50	"	"	1.00

These are samples. Call early.

Mattings,

NEW MATTINGS.

Twenty-five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16⅔c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

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P. S.—On the 1st January BILLS will be rendered for all accounts on my Books, and I will appreciate an early settlement of same. Thanking the public for their generous patronage during the past year, I will make every effort to merit a continuance of same in the future.

dec 29 tf

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June 8 1m

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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 55	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville.........Lv	10 09
4 46	Lv.. Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55
5 2	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 6, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 a m, Warsaw 11.08 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.3 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.38 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.43 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.18 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2 25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 6.50 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.18 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.09 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.14 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.40 p m; Sunday 3.45 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 00 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8 50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m, Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 16 a m, Rowland 9 35 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 06 p m, arrives Dillon 6.27 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 05 p m, returning lea e Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.2 m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5 35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7 35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5 50 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, *6 46 a m, Darlington 7.20 a m, *7 25 p m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m, *7 50 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8 28 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11 18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.02 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.38 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 5 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 25 a m, arrive Sumter †8 55 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 40 p m Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnall †8 10 a m, arrives Sumter †3 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 15 p m, arrives Darlington †7 55 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

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Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar... Fayetteville ...Lv	12 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv..... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 82 a m	Lv..... Climax.....Lv	2 26 "
1 03 "	Lv..... Greensboro.....Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar..... Greensboro.....Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv..... Stokesdale.....Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv..... Walnut Cove.....Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar..... Walnut Cove.....Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv..... Rural Hall.....Lv	5 71 "
9 35 "	Lv..... Mt Airy.....Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar..... Bennettsville.....Lv	8 25 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv..... Maxton.....Ar	9 23 "
5 43 "	Lv..... Red Springs.....Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv..... Hope Mills.....Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv..... Fayetteville.....Ar	10 22 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
5 55 "	Lv..... Climax.....Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv..... Greensboro.....Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 15 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 25 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

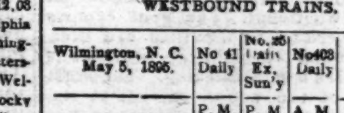
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 35 Daily Ex Sun'y	No 403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 42	
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 1	12 45	
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 06
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 05
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43
Leave Charlotte			10 43
Leave Lincolnton			12 05
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			1 50
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 36 Daily Ex Sun'y	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P M	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton			4 25
Leave Shelby			5 58
Leave Lincolnton			6 55
Arrive Charlotte			8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 0
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.36 a m	11.3 a m
Leave Raleigh	5 26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 35 and 36 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 35 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 35 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points

Close connection by 35 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 408 and 403, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

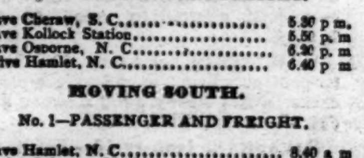
For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER Gen'l Mgr. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5.30 p. m.
Leave Kollock Station	5.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	6.20 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6.40 p m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

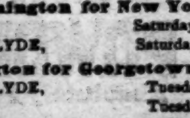
Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday, Jan. 4
CROATAN,	Saturday, Jan. 11

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday, Jan. 4
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday, Jan. 11

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday, Jan. 7
CROATAN.	Tuesday, Jan. 14

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. jan 3 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 11, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Net Receipts at the Ports—New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 10.—The following are the net receipts at all the ports for the crop year beginning September 1st, 1895: Galveston, 710,090 bales; New Orleans, 1,228 144; Mobile, 147,001; Savannah, 544,501; Charleston, 218,040; Wilmington, 136 943; Norfolk, 204,798; Baltimore, 29,641; New York, 62,940; Boston, 70,569; Newport News, 6 614; Philadelphia, 24 573 West Point, 133,-970; Brunswick, 47 837; Port Royal, 36.-798; Pensacola, 6 915; Texas City, 35,702. Total, 3 643,578 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced eight to ten points, closing steady, with sales of 148,500 bales.

To-day's features: Although the receipts at the interior towns for the week are somewhat larger than many had expected, although the interior stocks, it was believed, would lose from 20,000 to 25,000 bales for the week, they show a decrease of less than the minimum estimate and although the speculation continues on quite a small scale, it is none the less true that the market was firm, that there was more disposition to buy cotton than to sell it, that Liverpool was strong, that British consols advanced, that the receipts at the ports and at most of the interior towns were small, that the estimated arrivals at New Orleans and Houston to-morrow are quite light, that the South was buying here, and that there was also more or less buying for local, Liverpool and Continental account. That proved to be enough to put prices up. Furthermore the interior arrivals are considered to be small enough to make them a rather significant commentary on the bearish reports to the effect that at the small interior points the stocks in many cases are heavy. How is it that the cotton does not come forward? The unsettled political situation of late would have caused a freer marketing of the crop if the cotton had been there. Such at least is the idea of the bulls. The Continent, it is stated, is buying cotton at the South on the New York basis of values; the exports from the ports to-day were pretty large, some of the spot markets were higher and the others were firm, while in New Orleans the speculative market was fully as strong as in New York. It is not at all surprising under the circumstances that the prices here should have risen. Some of the largest operators here are friendly to cotton. They believe that on its merits it ought to advance and that nothing can prevent an advance but disturbances in the world of finance and politics. The stock markets to day were stronger here and in London and on the Continent. The gold exports for the week are smaller than had been expected and the political situation is regarded as less threatening. The worst feature of the cotton market at the present time is the smallness of the speculation. Still the general sentiment among local operators to night is bullish.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Prices of All Products Decline Upon Subsidence of the War Scare.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, January 10.—The temper of the grain market—steady—reflected very fully the subsidence of the European war scare. Wheat, which when the belligerent fever was rife, was responsive to every scrap of intelligence bearing upon the topic, to-day barely fluctuated ⅜c all day and most of the trading was done at one price. The natural tendency under the circumstances was to decline and prices did lose considerable at the immediate opening. Business was very quiet, both sellers and buyers being inclined to hold off. May wheat opened from 59¾@59⅝c, sold between 59⅞ and 59¼c, closing at 59⅝@59¾c—⅝c under yesterday. Cash wheat was steady.

The activity in corn was of a negative kind. There was some covering of short and some selling of long stuff, but scarcely anything in the way of new business and no on side orders to speak of. The tone hinged altogether on the feeling displayed by wheat and to-day's trading cost prices a little. May corn opened at 29c, declined to 28⅝c, closing at 28⅞.—¼c under yesterday. Cash corn was easy and ¼c per bushel lower.

Oats developed nothing of importance to-day. The close was a shade under yesterday for May. Cash oats were ¼c. lower.

Provisions—Holders of product lost a good part of their profits by the action of the market to-day. Buyers were scarce around the opening and it was quiet a while before the first transactions was recorded. Hogs went lower, entailing a decline in provisions The weakness of wheat also exerted an enervating effect. The close was 10c. lower for May pork; 5 to 7½c. lower for May lard and 7½c. lower for May ribs.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time but finally injure the system

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

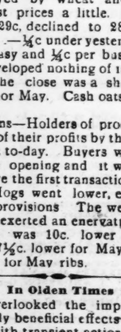
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 10.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 31@31½c. Rosin quiet—strained commonto good $1 60@1 62½.

CHARLESTON, January 10.—Spirits turpentine firm at 28c; receipts — casks. Rosin steady; good strained $1 10@1 25; receipts 98 barrels.

SAVANNAH, January 10.—Spirits turpentine 28½c for regulars, with sales 300 casks; receipts 333 casks. Rosin in good demand for low gradey; pales neglected; H advanced 5c with sales of 8 000 barrels of M and below; quotations: A, B and C $1 15, D $1 25, E $1 85, F $1 40, G $1 50, H $1 65, I $1 70, K $1 90, M $2 15, N $2 70, window glass $3 90, water white $3 15.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

PRITCHARD OF NORTH CAROLINA ON THE TARIFF BILL.

House Bond Bill and Silver Substitute Bill Discussed—Resolution of Sympathy With the Transvaal Republic—Debate in the House on Changes in Rules as Reported by Committee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—After the transaction of some routine morning business, Mr. Pritchard of North Carolina, Republican, addressed the Senate in advocacy of an amendment intended to be offered by him to the Emergency Tariff bill. The amendment is to impose or increase duties on clays or earths, lime, marble and stone and their manufactures, chromic ore, iron ore, timber and lumber, leaf tobacco, live animals and agricultural products.

Mr. Hill replied to Mr. Pritchard's speech—although he did not, he said, intend to open up a tariff discussion. It was somewhat difficult for the Congress to gratify the people of North Carolina. That State had sent recently to the Senate two distinguished gentlemen, selected, substantially at the same time, by the same body, and by the same combination. One of them (Mr. Butler) in his speech the other day had arraigned the Democratic party for being false to its pledges of tariff reform, and had given that as his reason for leaving the Democratic party and joining the Populists. Now came the other end of the combination, and said that the people of North Carolina were extreme high protectionists and wanted the re-enactment of the McKinley act. He (Mr. Hill) did not know how both of these Senators could be gratified. [Laughter.]

On motion of Mr. Hale of Maine, Republican, it was ordered that when the Senate adjourned to-day it adjourn until Monday next. Mr. White of California, Democrat, addressed the Senate in advocacy of his own and Senator Hill's resolutions to amend the rules so as to establish the cloture system.

The House bond bill with its free silver substitute was then taken up and Mr. Jones of Arkansas, Democrat, having charge of the substitute addressed the Senate in its support. He expressed his belief that the free coinage substitute would bring relief to the country, as no other measure, either an increase of tariff duties or the sale of bonds would, and he stated his intention, on reply to an inquiry, to press the bill to a speedy determination.

Mr. Morgan, a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, offered the following concurrent resolution, and had it referred to that committee:

"*Resolved* by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the people of the United States, through their representatives in Congress assembled, convey to the President and people of the Republic of Transvaal their earnest congratulations upon their success in establishing a free government, republican in form, and in their opposition to any foreign Power that denies to them the full enjoyment of those rightful liberties. The people of America having realized, through the favor of the God of nations, the blessings of government based upon the consent of the governed, entertain with confidence the pleasing hope that the principles of self government will be securely established through the influence of the Republic of France, in her colonies, and of the Republics of Liberia and the Transvaal, founded by the people in Africa, and that those Republics will foster and give firm support to the peaceful progress of Christian civilization in the new and vast field now being opened to the commerce and institutions of all the nations of the earth throughout that great continent; that the President of the United States is requested to communicate this action of Congress to the President of the Republic of Transvaal."

At 3 30 p. m. the Senate adjourned until Monday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Henderson of Iowa, Republican, reported the changes in the rules recommended by the Committee on Rules and the House proceeded to consider them seriatim.

The first amendment was one specifically directing the clerk to pay officers and employes their salaries, a provision adopted from the rules of the Fifty-second and Fifty-third Congresses. It was agreed to.

The next amendment struck out the provision requiring the Sergeant-at-Arms to give bond in the sum of $50,-000. Because of the Silcott defalcation a law was passed covering the case and the provision was therefore useless. Agreed to.

Mr. De Armond of Missouri, Democrat, proposed an amendment to the rule governing the duties of the Sergeant-at-Arms, requiring that officer to deduct from the salaries of the members pay for absences other than those caused by illness. The proposed amendment was rejected.

Rule 11 it was proposed to amend in accordance with the rules of the last Congress so as to permit the Committee on Rules to sit at any time so as to preclude any dilatory motion upon the consideration of a report from the committee (save one, to adjourn.) until the report was disposed of.

Mr. Crisp said that when that rule was proposed in the Fifty-second Congress gentlemen upon the Republican side exercised themselves earnestly in denouncing it as the method the Democrats proposed of gagging the minority. He was in favor of the rule then, was in favor of it now, and he only wanted to congratulate the Republicans upon having at last reached that point where they were willing to admit that a Democratic rule was a proper method of procedure. [Laughter.]

Speaker Reed—I imagine that the feeling is mutual. [Laughter.]

Mr. Walker of Massachusetts, Republican, endeavored to secure the same privilege for the Committee on Banking and Currency, and Mr. Bailey of Texas, Democrat, for the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, which led to a wide discussion of the relative importance of the several committees of the House.

Mr. Crisp advocated the insertion in the privileged class of the two committees named, because of the gravity of the subjects committed to them. If they were not so included, he argued, the probabilities were greatly against any consideration of these subjects "When you go home," he said, "at the close of this Congress and your constituents ask why you did nothing on the currency question, and you answer that 'we had no time to consider that question,' tell them at the same time that in adopting the rules of the House, you deliberately, by your own votes, put it out of your power to consider." [Applause.]

A vote by yeas and nays was ordered on Mr. Bailey's amendment, to give the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, the right to report at any time, and the amendment was lost—yeas, 111; nays, 183. The Democrats and Populists voted for the amendment, and the Republicans generally against it.

On Mr. Walker's amendment to insert the Committee on Banking and Currency the vote was taken by yeas and nays, resulting: Yeas, 113; nays, 160. As in the former vote, Democrats and Populists voted for the amendment, and Republicans generally against it.

Amendments were accepted making the representation of territorial delegates on the Committee on Territories two, instead of one, and forbidding smoking on the floor of the House at all times—the latter with general applause.

Mr. Hepburn proposed an amendment to this rule governing the debate so as to require the Speaker to recognize a member who addresses the chair, instead of leaving it optional.

Mr. Henderson of Iowa, Republican, said this proposition was a startling innovation, and merited the careful consideration of the House. The power lodged in the Speaker, he conceded, was a great one, but the amendment of his colleague provided no remedy of the evil complained of. It was evidently impossible for every one of 356 members of the House to be heard on every subject, and the rule attacked had grown into the practice of the House because of its necessity. The adoption of the amendment of Mr. Hepburn would result in pandemonium being let loose on the floor of the House. There was no other policy in any legislative body in the civilized world than that the selection of the member to speak shall be lodged in the speaker or presiding officer.

Mr. Bell of Colorado, Republican, was glad attention had been called to this matter. For five weeks, he said, not a Populist member had been permitted to open his mouth. He had gone to the Speaker in the course of the period during which the House was doing nothing whatever and asked to be recognized to present a request for unanimous consent to consider a resolution directing the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures to investigate and report what effect upon the interests of the country had been exercised by the divergence between the values of gold and silver. The Speaker kindly, but firmly, told him that he would not like to extend recognition for that purpose and he did not.

Diverting from the question proper, Mr. Bell discussed the manner in which the Populists had been treated in the composition of committees. "Not a single respectable assignment had been given the Populists," he said. "The House had descended from its former high estate to be the body of bosses, the body of tyranny, where individualism was swallowed up by a few old wheel horses who came down here to run the American Congress."

Mr. Bell spoke in this strain for about half an hour and when he concluded half a dozen members sprang to their feet clamoring for recognition. With significant emphasis he said: "Mr. Speaker, I desire to withdraw the amendment."

This apparent effect of the working of the amendment was received with shouts of laughter, in which all the members joined.

The adoption of the proposition of the Forty-seventh Congress to regulate the ascertainment of a quorum was advocated by Mr. Henderson of Iowa, Republican, because it would be efficacious and under present conditions it could not be said that its adoption was desired for partisan purposes merely. The argument upon the amendment was largely conducted on legal lines.

Mr. Bailey discussed the difference between "a quorum" and "the quorum" and as to the effect of the distinction upon legislation. He maintained that a bill must receive the affirmative votes of a majority of a quorum of the House.

Speaker Reed took a brief part in the discussion, antagonizing the view taken by Mr. Bailey of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States upon the rule of the Fifty-first Congress regulating the question. If Mr. Bailey's position was correct, the Speaker said, he must hold that no bill could pass the House receiving less than 89 affirmative votes The discussion was continued by Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania, Republican, Mr. Catchings and Mr. McMillin, and at 4.55 o'clock the House adjourned.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

IT HAS NOT IMPROVED TO ANY APPRECIABLE EXTENT.

The Financial Situation and Political Conditions a Disturbing Feature—But Prices Continue to Improve and Collections at the South are Easy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK Jan. 10.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: General trade has not improved appreciably. Mild weather at Western points interfered with business in some instances, and the week continues to present characteristics of a between seasons period. The impression is general that uncertainty as to financial action by Congress and disturbing political conditions have an unfavorable influence on the prospect for new enterprises. Mercantile collections East, West and Northwest complained of, but at the South the comparative ease with which they are made forms a conspicuous exception. Demand for funds at various Western centres is the most active for a year.

Speculation is narrow and professional, but the stock market is strong on the belief that the $100,000 000 bond issue will be successful, and that no severe depletion of the Treasury gold reserve is likely during the thirty days of delay for popular subscriptions.

December gross railway earnings are among the best of 1895, as far as increases are concerned. Total earnings of 109 roads for December were $41 778-109, an increase of 8 8 per cent. over 1894. The course of prices of staples continues to improve, with an upward movement in live stock, pork and other meats, lard, flour, wheat, corn, oats, Bessemer pig and bar iron. In addition to these firm prices are named for coal, tobacco, print cloths, steel billets, sugar, lumber, leather and hides, decrease being noted for coffee, cotton and petroleum, in addition to the cut of one dollar for Southern pig and twenty five cents for Eastern iron.

Bank clearings aggregate $1,285,000,-000 this week, an increase of about 25 per cent. over the week before and 19 per cent. compared with the week one year ago.

There were 446 business failures in the United States this week, an exceptionally heavy total. Last week the aggregate was 408; in the week one year ago it was 405.

The general industrial situation is moderately improved In no department are there more unfavorable conditions than a week ago, while the idleness of some steel mills and the certainty that production of pig iron will be curtailed have produced a better feeling.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Treasury Gold Reserve—Senate Finance Committee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—At the close of business to-day the Treasury gold reserve stood at $56,100,168. The withdrawals of gold at New York to-day amounted to $1,626,000, of which $1,269,-000 were in bars, presumably for export, and $357,000 in gold coin for domestic purposes.

There will probably be no meeting of the Senate Finance Committee until Tuesday, the regular meeting day. The Republican members say that at that time they expect to report the tariff bill just as it came from the House. They understand that Mr. Jones of Nevada will no longer insist upon the imposition of the additional 15 per cent. on raw sugar. Messrs. Allison and Aldrich, of the committee, are both out of the city for a short time.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

IN THE TRANSVAAL.

UITLANDERS REFUSE TO SURRENDER THEIR ARMS.

Leading Residents Arrested on the Charge of High Treason—Dr. Jameson Still a Prisoner—Great Britain Determined to Maintain Her Suzerainty.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, January 10.—A dispatch from Johannesburg says the *Standard* of that place publishes the statement that the release of Dr. Jameson and those of his followers who were taken prisoners by the Boers will be made conditional upon the abrogation of the convention of 1884.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* asserts that a second special squadron, consisting of fast cruisers, is about to be formed.

Mr. George J. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty, paid a visit to Portsmouth to day, where he inspected the ships at that yard which are destined for the flying squadron.

A dispatch to the *Central News* from Berlin says that unless Great Britain satisfies the demands of President Kruger, which include the abrogation of the Convention of 1884, by the terms of which England exercises suzerainty over the Transvaal Republic, Germany will urge Kruger to appeal to the European Powers to support him in his demands.

JOHANNESBURG, January 10—Twenty-two members of the National Reform Committee, whose efforts were devoted to fomenting the recent rebellious acts of the Uitlanders, were arrested by officers of the Transvaal Government at the rooms of the Reform Club last evening on a charge of high treason. They were all taken to Pretoria. The prisoners included Col. Rhodes, a brother of Cecil Rhodes, Sir Drummond Miles Dunbar, Lionel Phillips and other leading residents of Johannesburg. The arrests created no excitement as the populace maintains a perfectly indifferent attitude to the detention of the authorities.

LONDON, January 10.—The *Globe* denies the truth of the statement made by the *Pall Mall Gazette* that a second special squadron of British warships, consisting of fast cruisers, is being formed.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The features to-day of the troubles growing out of Dr. Jameson's raid into the Transvaal are the practical refusal of the Uitlanders to surrender their arms, and the arrest at Johannesburg of a number of members of the National Reform Committee on charge of high treason. Among the prisoners are several of the leading residents of Johannesburg, including Col. Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, ex-Prime Minister of Cape Colony, who is said to be ill at Cape Town. It is believed here that Cecil Rhodes will bring all his influence, which is very powerful, to bear to secure the release of his brother. There is no single man who has done so much to develop South Africa as Mr. Rhodes, and though in carrying his plans he has made many enemies, it can truthfully be said that he is the most powerful man in that part of the world to-day. Behind him is a majority of the Africanders, and though he may have nominally retired from active participation in politics, the impression prevails that in any final settlement of the Transvaal question he will have to be taken into consideration. At present nothing is heard of his plans, even if he has formulated any, but those who know the man and the power he wields will not believe that the present trouble will cause him to diverge from the ambitious path he has for years been winning for himself. He may be for the moment compelled to abide the issue of the present troubles, but that he will later again take a hand in shaping the destinies of South Africa, there can scarcely be a doubt. He has always been a man of action, not words, and his future policy will, once decided upon, probably not be known until it is put into effect.

The arrest of the members of the National Reform Committee does not cause any great anxiety regarding their fate, as it is generally believed that in no event will severe punishment be inflicted upon them.

The report that Dr. Jameson had been released turns out to have been premature. President Kruger, in reply to the message of Queen Victoria, says that he intends to turn Dr. Jameson and the other English prisoners who took part in the raid, over to the British Government for punishment, but a dispatch from Johannesburg states that the surrender of the prisoners will be made conditional on the abrogation of the Anglo Boer Convention of 1884 which gives Great Britain suzerainty over the Transvaal. If such a condition as this is imposed by the Boers it is quite certain that Great Britain will never agree to it. The Government is determined to uphold this convention in all its terms and although the Transvaal Government may urge that Dr. Jameson's raid made the convention null and void, it is pretty safe to say that Great Britain will never accept that view of the matter unless she is compelled to do so.

To abrogate the convention now would be to acknowledge that the reported attitude of Emperor William about the Transvaal is correct, and the temper of the English people to day is not such as to allow the Government to concede this, even were it disposed to do so. As a matter of fact, the Government will make not the slightest concession in the matter to Germany, but is prepared or preparing to maintain what it believes are its rights by force of arms if necessary.

Senator Joe C. S. Blackburn was last night re-nominated for U. S. Senator by the Democratic caucus of the Kentucky Legislature on the first ballot.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

NOW 99 YEARS OLD.

Mrs. Grinnell Credits Her Vigorous Old Age to Paine's Celery Compound.

It is an uncommon thing to learn of persons reaching the age of Mrs. Emyle Hyde Grinnell, and years of good health such as hers come only to those who can make use of the very best means of keeping well.

No one will wonder that the bright-eyed old lady, whose mind to-day is as alert and clear as ever, should be anxious for others to try Paine's celery compound.

Mrs Emyle Hyde Grinnell was born in Bennington, Vt., July 6, 1796, and is to day living with her granddaughter, the wife of Martin Fowler, of Colchester, Vt., a beautiful town near Fort Ethan Allen. Her father was a farmer and hotel keeper, and she lived upon the farm until her marriage. Mrs. Grinnell has none of the infirmities of old age. She rises at daylight, works about the house, and when the weather will permit walks outdoors. Her eyesight is so good that she threads a needle and spends many hours crocheting and doing fancy work. She keeps abreast of the times, and is remarkably well-informed upon many subjects. She declares that she does not feel any older than she has for years, and if people half her age enjoyed such good health as she they would consider themselves fortunate. She has seven children, four boys and three girls, two of whom are living to-day.

Mrs. Grinnell writes:

COLCHESTER, Vt., Oct. 11, 1895.

"Paine's celery compound has been my health preserver during the last few years. Whenever I have an ache or a pain a few doses of this medicine gives me relief and strength. Few women, even though younger than I, enjoy as good health, for my appetite is natural, my sleep refreshing, and I can walk quite a distance without feeling tired. People are surprised at my vigorous appearance and activity, which I believe, is the result of my using Paine's celery compound. It has cured me of constipation, and is of great help to me when over-tired. Gratefully yours,

MRS. EMYLE HYDE GRINNELL."

Paine's celery compound is especially valuable for recruiting the strength and spent energies of men and women advanced in years. It is the preparation considered worthy the name of a true nerve food and blood remedy by physicians throughout the country. It is prescribed by them in every State in the Union to tone up the system, regulate the nerves and restore health and strength.

Nothing in the past has ever approached it in power of building up weakened nerve tissues and giving strength to the tired body. In severe cases of persistent headaches, dyspepsia, neuralgia and sleeplessness, due to nervous feebleness, Paine's celery compound has a record of rapid and lasting cures that embraces every city and town in the wide sweep of the United States.

Its remarkable power over disease lies in its active replacing of worn-out parts by new healthy ones, and in its healing and purifying action among the most minute tissues of the body. It searches out the weak parts at once, and sets to work to build them up. The tired body feels the strengthening effects of Paine's celery compound forthwith.

Give the nerves a chance to recover, and the entire body will regain its health and strength. Take Paine's celery compound.

WE WILL DISPOSE

of the balance of our

TOYS

—AND—

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES

—AT—

Less Than Cost,

IN PREFERENCE TO PACKING THEM AWAY.

Our Loss Is Your Gain!

Churches

going to have

Christmas Trees.

will do well to give us a call.

ALSO OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Millinery

Fancy Goods,

DryGoods

Notions.

CLOAKS,

—AND—

Capes, Underwear and Corsets

must be sold at Cost before stock taking.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market St.,

dec 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

FLOUR.

1,500 bags ½ Flour.
1,000 bags ½ Flour.
700 bags ½ Flour.
500 barrels Flour.
25 bbls. Patent Flour.
25 half bbls. Patent Flour.

All as low as the mills, freights considered.

W. H. COOPER,

22 North Water Street,

jan 5 tf DAW Wilmington, N. C.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notices For Sale or Rent, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements in this Department, is limited to small type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion. No advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Wanted—To teach Piano and Vocal Music. Lessons to be given in your homes. For terms and references, apply to my brother, Mr. S. L. Aldermant 1104 Market street. Respectfully, Miss Maggie Alderman. jan 9 1w*

Cheapest place in town. I am selling Mince Meat at 8 cents per pound; Currants, 8 cents per pound; Loose Jelly and Preserves, 8 cents a pound; Preserves in Bottles at actual cost. Come and see me, Chas. D. Jacobs, agt., 21714 North Front street. jan 5 tf

The New Year is here and new drinks come with it. P. Levy at the French Cafe. Carries the best lines of straight, mixed and otherwise drinks in the city. Come see Albert, Joe and Bob and be convinced. jan 1 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

Photographs—If your Photo U. would C. Come along and sit with me; Prices right; Photos bright, Don't delay, But come right away. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. dec 29 tf

Removal—From and after this date I will have my residence at the Purcell House. J. F. Woolvin Undertaker and Embalmer. dec 29 1m

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jas. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. R. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

--63 1-2 Steps--

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans'

Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

H. C. Evans' Old Stand.

dec 31 tf

The Annual Meeting

OF THE

Stockholders

OF THE

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

At which Directors for the ensuing year will be elected, will be held in the Directors' room of the Bank on Tuesday, January 14th, 1896, at 4 p. m.

Managers of Election—A. David, H. VonGlahn, J. D. Bellamy, Jr.

jan 9 tf

WAR WITH ENGLAND

May interest you as a topic of conversation until Mr. Olney and Lord Salisbury get together. But to derive lasting benefit you ought to discuss and investigate the matter of opening a

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT.

We will pay you 4 per cent. interest on your money.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

J. W. NORWOOD, H. WALTERS, G. SLOAN,

President. Vice President. Cashier.

jan 10 tf

Our Medicines

CURE.

JAMES D. NUTT,

jan 5 tf THE DRUGGIST.

Announcement.

I TAKE THIS METHOD of announcing to all my old friends and patrons that I have again located in Wilmington and may be found at President's Barber Shop, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to see you one and all.

Respectfully,

dec 29 tf WILLIAM J. STEWART.

S. H. Fishblate's

MATCHLESS

REDUCTIONS

—ON—

SUITS

—AND—

OVERCOATS.

The blame is on the weather.

We acknowledge the corn. We are overstocked. Nothing left to do but to slash into the prices and compel you men to buy! We are going to do it—at once—now. The center of Clothing selling will be here in this Store for the next two weeks—if the lowest prices ever heard of for FINE CLOTHING count for anything—and they will.

Opportunities

Don't last forever, they come and go. A Bargain is an opportunity. You must take it quickly or miss it forever. Don't blame us if you come too late.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

jan 1 tf

It Is Strange

How Easily Some People are Fooled Out of Their Hard Earned Money.

We don't think it right to advertise that we are going to sell you goods at a reduced price for cash and then not do it. During the past week this has been our experience. Customers have come in and bought of us and then tell us that we are selling cheaper than some of those *great big establishments* who claim to sell *cheap for cash*, but don't practice what they preach. Trade is coming our way and we are striving to take care of it. Don't fail to look at our

China Tables

AND OUR SHOW CASES FULL OF THINGS SUITABLE FOR

XMAS PRESENTS.

Remember bargains in

Oil, Coal and Wood Heaters,

COAL VASES

and other winter comforts. We are not afraid to compare prices with any establishment in the city.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street.

dec 15 tf

In Everybody's Mouth.

"Frog in Your Throat, 10c."

Familiar in our mouths as household words,

"Frog in Your Throat, 10c."

"Frog in Your Throat, 10c."

Lubricates your voice.

Call and see the "Frog in Your Throat" display (something immense) at

BUNTING'S PHARMACY

Y. M. C. A. Building, and

Bunting's Brooklyn Pharmacy,

Cor. Fourth and Bladen Sts.,

jan 5 t

CROLIUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

45-47 Exchange Place and Mount Morris Bank Building, 125th Street and Park Avenue.

OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said, and truly so, that the service rendered has never been equalled. Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock brokers, we have the largest chainless, more private wires, telephones, employ more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other up-town brokers. Also larger and more commodious suites of offices, with unequaled facilities. NO. 61 BROADWAY, WALL STREET.

National Bank references. New York Cotton Exchange references. New York Stock Exchange references. Chicago Board of Trade references.

WILMINGTON OFFICE: 111 North Water Street.

U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

Out of town business solicited. dec 29 6m

S. H. Fishblate's

For This Week

we will devote our especial attention to the sale of

Table Damask,

Doilies,

Napkins and Towels.

We are showing a very extensive stock of the above goods, and will take pleasure in showing them, whether the customers wish to purchase or not. Always have in stock a complete line of

White Goods,

Laces and Embroideries.

LADIES' WRAPS

sold at reduced prices. Call and make your selections while you can procure the size desired.

LADIES' AND MISSES'

MERINO UNDERWEAR

in all grades.

Do not fail to examine our immense stock of

KID GLOVES.

Every pair warranted.

Sole agents for Dr. Jaeger's Woollen Underwear.

JOHNSON & FORE

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

jan 5 tf

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON.

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 29 tf

Special Prices

In Every Department

DURING NEXT

TWO WEEKS

on account of Stock Taking.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 116. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.

dec 29 tf

Black Jersey Leggings,

LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN.

For Bicycle and general use and for cold weather.

Ladies' 1 to 5 at $1.50.

Misses' 11 to 13 at 1.25.

Children's 8 to 10 1.00.

The latest out, at

Geo. R. French & Sons.

dec 29 tf